The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Prepare for "resuming" in 1879.

—Our local political campaign is warming up.

—The Resumption clause will not be repealed.

—Knott had better knock under and acknowledge his imbecility.

—Advice to watering-place belles—"Let no gilt-edged man escape."

—Congress seems to be brightening up so that its last days are its best—at least in a belligerent way.

—Thurman and Morton had a tussle on Saturday over the Hamburg affair, and Thurman came off shorn.

—"Wafting the ensanguined underwear" is the way the Cincinnati *Enquirer* speaks of "shaking the bloody shirt."

—The redskins are getting obstreperous again, and stage coach passengers are the sufferers, as will be seen by the news this morning.

—Hendricks says Tilden is "first among his equals." If he had said *last* or *best*, or or *worst* among his *equals*, the meaning would be the same.

—Edwin Booth announces his determination to devote himself more earnestly than ever to his profession, and to pay off every dollar of his obligations.

—Russia is neutral in the Eastern war. But the Archbishop of Moscow on the 12th of July held a solemn service in the cathedral for the success of the Serbian and Montenegrin arms.

—Uncle Sammy's letter is as beautiful as a soap bubble, and as empty. Machiavelli with as good grace could have written as able an essay upon sincerity and politics.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

—Sweet Singer Sankey and General Joe Hooker are summering under the same roof at Martha's Vineyard. The General is said to be taking a few lessons in "Hold the Fort" from his fellow-visitor.

—The Doctor wanted Vanderbilt to take some brandy as a stimulant, when he was thought to be dying. "No," said he, "I don't want to go into the presence of my Maker while under the influence of liquor."

—King Alfonso's approaching nuptials will no doubt remind him of the young countryman who was about to marry, and asked his next friend what he ought to do first. The friend calmly answered, "Get your head shaved."

—The season for camp meetings has now fairly opened. In recent years this class of religious exercises has been fully organized, and as now conducted they mostly preserve all the good and avoid all the bad features which formerly characterized them.

—It is not generally known that Oliver Wendell Holmes is the inventor of the common hand stereoscope, but such is the fact, and his work has been given to the world without the protection of a patent. He has an immense collection of stereoscopic views from all parts of the earth.

—An analysis of the vote on the bill for the repeal of the date clause of the resumption act in the House shows that ninety-four Democrats, nine Republicans, and three membeas elected as Independents voted for repeal, and that twenty-three Democrats, fifty-six Republicans and seven elected as Independents voted against it. The vote on the bill was a small one.

—The Rev. John S. C. Abbott, the historian, who is now lying dangerously ill in Fair Haven, recently sent an autograph collector two cards, one of which bears the words: "John S. C. Abbott, daily expecting the arrival of the 'Chariot of Israel,' to take him to his heavenly home. July 14, 1876," while the inscription on the other card reads: "Penciled on a sick and dying bed of great happiness."

—Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania who has served three times in Congress, and who was elected Speaker of the House in July, 1861—the first War Congress—has renewed his residence in his old Congressional District and taken the stump for Hayes and Wheeler. Mr. Grow went off in the Liberal movement in 1872, and now finds Hayes, not Tilden, the representative of real Reform.

—Rev. Dr. Deems, who is in constant attendance, says Commodore Vanderbilt is very calm in his mind and quite ready to die. The Reverend Doctor says the Commodore never was a skeptic, and that this fact conduces considerably to his present healthy spiritual condition. He also says the Commodore has expressed the desire to make reparation for any injuries he may have done any one during his his life.

—Colonel H. C. Brockmeyer, the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri, had a classical education at Brown University; went West; lost all his money by a bank failure; then for three years lived in a hut of his own building in the woods, supporting himself by shooting game; then learned the trade of a moulder, and, after saving $800, went back to his hut, bought a section of land and lived there for several years, at a cost of $12.50 a year. He is master of six trades and introduced smoking into the Senate of Missouri.

—The Sheriff of New York is in something of a fix. Tweed having escaped from his custody the Sheriff becomes responsible to the extent of his bonds for the amounts for which the person of Tweed was detained. Of course the Sheriff don't want to pay, so he is making earnest efforts to reach the property aimed at in the writs, but all of which seems so far to have been put away too cleverly to be touched by the law. As the Sheriff must either produce the body of Tweed or the value of the claims, he feels a little anxious to delay matters as much as possible. The whole case is pretty well mixed as it stands.

—People are not generally aware of the cheapness with which railroads can be built at this time. The Columbus and Toledo Railroad—a road of usual gauge, or wide gauge as it is now called—a first-class road in respect to grades, alightment, rails, &c., while the rails one-half steel, is now approaching completion, at a cost of $15,000 per mile. Sanguine writers are taking the reduced cost of building railroads since the fall in iron and wages, and crediting it all to the cheapness of the narrow gauge; but any kind of a railroad can be built cheaply now. This has perceptibly created something of a revival in railroad building.

—The notion, long prevalent, that children die sooner in tenement houses than elsewhere, is exploded by the final report of the fifty physicians recently appointed in New York to ascertain the causes of infant mortality. They visited nine thousand houses, containing fifty-five thousand families, and found that the greatest proportion of deaths among children occurred, not in the tenements, but in the dwellings of the well-to-do. They explain this unexpected result of their investigations on the hypothesis that the children of the poor escape death because their mothers nurse them, while in many private houses the contrary rule prevails. Here is something for the well-to-do to think of.

—What felicity it was at bedtime to ask the maid for an extra blanket. Who that has endured the scorching of the last month ever expected again to wish for a fire? But how cheery was the blaze around which we gathered in the storm of Sunday afternoon. Not the elders only enjoyed its comfort. One tiny boy, with large brown eyes, came and seated himself in the wide arm-chair before it, folded his hands, and gazed into its depths with a sort of yearning admiration, worthy an ancient fire-worshiper. "Doesn't it seem like home?" said a lady to him. "We haven't any fireplace at home," was the plaintive little chirp. Need I point a moral about the poverty of riches?—*Letter from the White Mountains.*

—The New York *Times*, in an article on the attempted reform of our spelling, suggests one immediately practicable improvement. It is the driving out of our spelling books, or the expulsion of the spelling books themselves that parade them, of those serried columns of long words which are marched against the youthful mind to frighten and confuse a confirmed habit of bad spelling. Words that the scholar may never have occasion to use, or not for years to come, forced upon the tender mind as remorselessly as a proselyting Mohammedan would force Arabic upon a Christian youth, only disgust it with the spelling of all words however familiar and interesting. But such a reform as the writer suggests would rouse fierce opposition in the school-book making and school-book publishing camp.

—The rumor of a possible extension of the time for closing the Exhibition is pronounced by prominent members of the Board of Finance and Centennial Commission as utterly unfounded, those best able to judge state that if any proposition to this effect were to be seriously considered it would at once be found impracticable. Many of the finest exhibits have already been sold on agreements for their delivery after the 10th of November, and the removal of these goods alone would cause such confusion that it would be found impossible to continue the Exhibition. Then, too, the exhibitors, particularly those from abroad, are under continual, and in some instances comparatively onerous expense, while the Exhibition lasts, and, after six months of such a drain, could not be induced to keep their goods in place a day beyond that originally fixed for the closing of the Exhibition. An additional consideration in the same connection is the fact that as the removal of all exhibits would necessarily involve a period of from six to weeks to two months, a postponement of the beginning of the work would be apt to involve damage and delay in consequence of the weather. All the indications are that those who calculate upon an extension of time beyond the 10th of November will find themselves sadly disappointed.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Southern Massacres Discussed in the Senate.

The House at Work on the Finance Problem.

A Bill Passed Repealing the Date of the Resumption Act.

WASHINGTON, August 5, 1876.

SENATE.

Counting the Presidential Vote.

Mr. THURMAN called up the Senate bill to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, which passed the Senate on the 24th of March last, but the vote on its final passage was reconsidered on the 19th of April. Laid aside.

The Hamburg Butchery.

Mr. MORTON moved to take up the resolution to print ten thousand extra copies of the President's message and accompanying documents in reference to the recent trouble at Hamburg. Agreed to—yeas 30, nays 15—a strict party vote.

Mr. THURMAN then moved to lay aside and take up the bill recently reported from the Committee on Judiciary, to provide for the creation of a sinking fund to settle the indebtedness due from the Pacific Railroads. Rejected by a strict party vote.

In the course of the discussion Mr. MORTON said he agreed with his friend from Ohio that there was but one object in having these documents printed, and that was to circulate them among the people and convey to them information on this subject. He regretted to observe, in reading the letter of Tilden and Hendricks, that they did not see fit to take notice of this transaction at Hamburg and transactions of a kindred character throughout the South. They had much to say about finances, economy and reform, but nothing about these murders.

Mr. CAMERON (Pa.) said there had been murders in Pennsylvania, but the State authorities had arrested the murderers, and six of them were now sentenced to be hanged. He had no doubt thirty would be hanged before the authorities got through. Whenever the people of the South should take steps to have speedy justice dealt out to murderers, he would say they had done well. In Pennsylvania every man, no matter what his politics were, favored the punishment of criminals in that State.

Mr. PATTERSON inquired if the murders of Molly Maguires of Pennsylvania were political murders.

Mr. CAMERON—No, sir; but the murderers were all Democrats. [Laughter on the Republican side.]

The discussion became entirely political, and was continued through the morning hour, being participated in by Messrs. Patterson, Thurman, Cameron, Gordon and McMillan.

The chair then presented unfinished business, the bill to establish post routes.

Silver Dollar.

Mr. BOUTWELL submitted a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to consider the expediency of issuing a silver dollar, and making the same legal tender. Referred.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS the regular order, the Post route bill, was laid on the table—yeas 32, nays 17—and consideration of Mr. Morton's resolution was resumed by a vote 32 to 18.

Mr. THURMAN renewed his motion to postpone the Morton resolution and take up the Pacific Railroad sinking fund bill, but before a vote was taken Mr. INGALLS, by unanimous consent, made a report from the Conference Committee on the bill to provide for the sale of Osage ceded lands in Kansas to actual settlers, which was debated at some length by Messrs. Edmunds, Thurman, Ingalls and others.

Mr. MORTON inquired what had become of his resolution.

The Chair replied that the conference report was being considered by unanimous consent.

The Southern Massacres Ignored by Tilden and Hendricks.

Mr. MORTON said he did not think he would be drawn into debate on this conference report, but his resolution had been sided off so handsomely that he felt called upon to say something in reply to the Senator from Ohio. It was true there were murders in Northern States, sometimes for gain, sometimes for passion, sometimes on account of hate, but there were no murders committed to control the politics of States. The murders in the South were committed under the directions of men who wrote for newspapers and called themselves gentlemen. He desired to call the attention of the Senate to the fact that the letters of acceptance of Tilden and Hendricks, in which they talked about everything else, made no mention of the massacre at Hamburg. He would make the statement deliberately that Tilden and Hendricks dare not denounce the men who committed the murders at Hamburg, Couchatta, Colfax and elsewhere, because their prospects of carrying four or five Republican States depended upon the influence and support of the class of men who committed these murders.

Mr. MORTON here had read a letter of Governor Chamberlain and a report of the Attorney General of South Carolina in regard to the Hamburg difficulty, and said a terrorism now existed in South Carolina, and in nearly every other Southern State, which prevented the punishment of any man for killing a negro. He challenged the Senators on the other side to name a single instance where a white man had been punished in the South for killing a negro.

Mr. MERRIMON—It is done repeatedly in my State.

Mr. WITHERS—So it is in mine.

Mr. MORTON said it was possible that if a white Republican and a negro got into a fight the white Republican would be punished. [Cries of "Oh! oh!" on the Democratic side.]

Continuing his remarks, he said: With all that Governor Chamberlain could do, prosecutions of these foul murders would come to nothing. If such men as Tilden and Hendricks and the leaders of the Democratic party were to come out and denounce these things, and demand that the perpetrators of the crimes be brought to justice, murders would be stopped. There was no use to deny that these murders were for political purposes. His friend (Thurman) might as well conceal Mount Vesuvius by spreading his pocket handkerchief over the crater.

Thurman to the Rescue.

Mr. THURMAN said the Senator from Indiana was so anxious to make his little partisan speech that he could not wait to have his resolution taken up again. But on this Indian bill he saw fit to make this stump speech. He entered the list with his armor on, and with that same old, ancient sabre to stir up the Northern mind to make the people of the North hate the people of the South. He supposed the Senator from Indiana could not help it. The thing had become to be a chronic disease with him, and nothing seemed to afford him so much delight as to find that a few colored people in the South had been killed. When such things did happen the Senator thanked the Almighty for this, and to the Republican party he (Thurman) could hardly help blushing for the Senator from Indiana when he was guilty of the small criticism that Tilden and Hendricks had not noticed the Hamburg matter. They would have made themselves the laughing stock of the whole country if they had done any such thing. How came it that Wheeler, the Republican candidate for Vice President, made no mention in his letter of these Southern troubles? Why did not Governor Hayes, in his letter of acceptance, make liberal extracts from the speeches of the Senator from Indiana? Why did not Governor Hayes, a mild-mannered man and a brave soldier, hoist the bloody flag instead of speaking in language of mildness and kindness towards the South? If the statements of Gov. Chamberlain and the Attorney General of South Carolina were true in regard to the Hamburg difficulty, then a crime had been committed for which he could not find language to condemn. It added brutality to cowardice, the meanest and basest cowardice. The shooting of prisoners was a crime too great to be described by words. No doubt there were indiscreet men in the South, and they were the worst enemies of that section. The entire military of South Carolina was composed of colored men, and arms had been taken from white companies. The country was told not long ago by one high in station "let us have peace." But instead of that it seemed there was to be no end of this crusade of hate towards the South. When was the country to have peace if this thing went on?

Mr. MORTON answered: When murders ceased on account of race there would be peace. The crime of the Republican party was in talking about this thing. Let the killing be stopped, and the Republicans will stop talking about it. He read from the letter of acceptance of Hendricks, and said the gentleman did not condemn bloodshed, but condemned the party trying to make capital on account of that blood shed.

The report of the Conference Committe on the bill to provide for the sale of Osage ceded lands, etc., was here agreed to—yeas 27, nays 18—and the discussion of Mr. Morton's resolution was resumed.

Mr. SAULSBURY argued against the adoption of the resolution and for the punishment of the perpetrators of the Hamburg crimes.

Mr. MCMILLAN said in the South the relations between the whites and negroes in regard to labor were satisfactory, but it was in regard to politics that the trouble came in.

Messrs. MOREY and HARVEY followed briefly, when Mr. MCCREERY said the Senate had had a very heated partisan discussion, and he thought there should be time to cool off. He knew of a bill for the relief of a poor old man, and he hoped now, as an act of justice, it would be taken up and passed. (Laughter.)

Mr. EDMUNDS said he proposed to do an act of justice to a great many old men and to the memory of many who had gone to their graves through acts of political associates of the Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. MCCREERY—I deny that.

Mr. EDMUNDS resumed his speech, but before concluding the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Silver Bill.

The Bland silver bill was taken up as the regular order.

Mr. HALE said that the attempt of the gentleman (Bland) to force the bill through the morning hour was useless, and he thought the gentleman should withdraw his call for the previous question.

Mr. BLAND replied that when a bill demonetizing silver was passed surreptitiously by men who represented the money sharks of the country, there had been no filibustering, and it would be pusillanimous of him should he give up trying to get through his bill because of filibustering motions.

Mr. PIERCE said the statement that that bill went through surreptitiously is untrue. It had been three years before Congress.

Mr. BLAND—It was a fraud.

Dilatory motions were made by Messrs. O'Brien and Townsend (Pa.) in order to consume the morning hour.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over without action.

Majority and minority reports of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department and in the Department of Justice were made by Messrs. CLYMER and CAULFIELD, and ordered printed.

Repealing the Resumption Clause.

Mr. COX, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill to repeal the resumption act of January 14, 1875, which directs the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem in coin legal tender notes then outstanding, and proposed to allow an hour and a half for its discussion, and a like time for the discussion of a further bill, which he was directed to report, providing for a commission on the subject. He would decline, however, to allow amendments to be offered. He opened the argument by declaring his belief that the fixing of a day for resumption was a hopeless menace to prosperity, that it effected no good, and that it was utterly useless for all practical purposes. The best business men of the country had said so, and said so to his committee. The bill which it was proposed to repeal in part had passed Congress as a party necessity under the whip and spur of the previous question.

Mr. GOODE, of the Banking Committee, advocated repeal.

Mr. TOWNSEND (Pa.), a member of the committee, opposed the bill, declaring that the legislation submitted by that body came wrong end foremost. It would have been the part of wisdom to endeavor to ascertain the cause of the financial difficulty, and then to apply a remedy.

Mr. HAYWARD, another member of the committee, spoke in favor of repeal as something which, if it did no other good, would restore tranquility and inspire hope and confidence.

Mr. HEWITT believed that the resumption act was one of the weakest, crudest and most insignificant pieces of legislation intended to effect a financial result that ever passed Congress. But still it pledged the national honor, and that pledge he would try to redeem. If he were asked whether he thought it practicable to redeem it on the 1st of January, 1879, he would answer frankly "No." But he wanted to deal with the question with wisdom and statesmanship. There was but one way to deal with it, and that was to appoint a commission to take the whole subject into consideration.

Mr. HUBBELL, a member of the Banking Committee, declared he should cheerfully vote for the pending measure, calling the resumption bill a grave mistake.

Mr. CHITTENDEN opposed repeal, and asked: Is not repeal repudiation, pure and simple, without excuse or palliation?

Mr. CHITTENDEN quoted from a recent open letter of Mr. Hewitt in support of his petition, and urged that a four per cent. gold interest bearing bond would stop all further shipments of gold and turn the yellow currents hither for investment in such bonds, making a substantial resumption of specie payments sure long before 1879.

Mr. CANNON called upon the Democratic side of the House not to do a half good thing in the passage of this bill, but to do a whole good thing by engrafting on it the Silver bill reported by Mr. Bland.

Mr. MCMAHON said the pending measure did not begin to reach the evil, but he favored it as a concession to the people.

Mr. BURCHARD (Ills.), of the Banking Committee, declared that a vote for the pending measure would be a vote against resumption.

Mr. KASSON, also a member of the Banking Committee, argued against.

Mr. KASSON wanted a committee to take the whole subject into consideration. This bill had been presented by politicians just following Tilden's letter of acceptance—a dangerous significance of this bill, and no man knew better than Gov. Tilden that it left no port to sail to, and no time at which to arrive. Instead of sailing for Liverpool, as suggested by Tilden, it was clearing "for Cowes and a market." [Laughter.]

Messrs. O'BRIEN and WILSON also opposed the measure, when Mr. HALE discussed its party bearing, and Mr. COX closed the argument, moving the previous question.

Mr. HEWITT asked Mr. Cox to let him offer as a substitute a bill providing for a committee on the subject.

Mr. COX declined, as having no authority from his committee.

In the vote upon the previous question most of the Republicans abstained from voting, leaving the House apparently without a quorum and preventing action.

After some time wasted in the call of the House, Mr. COX allowed Mr. Hewitt's proposition to be offered as a substitute, and the previous question was seconded without objection. A vote was then taken on Mr. Hewitt's substitute, which provides for a commission of three Senators, three members of the House, and three experts to be selected by and associated with the Senators and members, to consider what measures are necessary and practicable in order to bring about the resumption of specie payment at the earliest possible time consistent with due regard to the interests of the country, and to report a bill embodying the results of its investigation on or before the 15th of December, 1876.

Mr. FORT wanted to know whether Mr. Hewitt offered his substitute as Chairman of the National Democratic Convention. But this question was only answered by loud calls to order and great noise and confusion, in which the Speaker's gavel took a leading part.

As the vote progressed great interest was manifested in the result. Mr. Stone had a chair in the area near the Clerk's desk, and kept tally of the vote, and a group of men gathered around him to watch how it was going. Others were making inquiries at the Clerk's desk, and finally the Speaker *pro tem.* had to insist on the members taking their seats and not interfere with the Clerk's duties. Finally the vote was announced as yeas 92 and nays 104. So the substitute was rejected.

A vote was then taken on the bill reported by Mr. Cox, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, and it was passed—yeas 106, nays 86—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ainsworth, Anderson, Atkins, Banning, Bland, Boone, Bradford, Bright, Brown (N. Y.), Brown (Kan.), Cabell, Caldwell (Ala.), Caldwell (Tenn.), Campbell, Cannon, Casson, Cate, Caulfield, Clarke (Ky.), Clarke (Mo.), Clymer, Cochran, Collins, Cook, Cox, Dibrell, Douglas, Durham, Eden, Evans, Faulkner, Felton, Finley, Forney, Foot, Franklin, Gause, Goode, Goodin, Gunter, Harrison, Hartzell, Haymond, Hinkle, Hereford, Holman, Hooker, Hopkins, House, Hubbell, Hunton, Hurd, Jones (Ky.), Landers (Ind.), Lane, Lawrence, Lewis, Lynde, Mackey, Marsh, McFarland, McMahon, Milliken, Mills, Morgan, Mutchler, Neal, New, Payne, Phelps, Poppleton, Randall, Rea, Reagan, John Reilly, Rice, Riddle, Robinson, Savage, Sheakle, Singleton, Siemons, Smith (Ga.), Southard, Springer, Stenger, Stevenson, Stone, Teese, Thomas, Throckmorton, Tucker, Turner, Van Voorhees, Vance (Ohio), Waddle, Walker (Va.), Walsh, Wells, Whitthorne, Williams (Ind.), Williams (Ala.), Wilshire, Wilson (W. Va.), Yates and Young—106.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Adams, Bagby, G. A. Bagley, J. H. Bagley, Baker, Ballou, Banks, Bell, Blair, Burchard (Ill.), Caswell, Chittenden, Conger, Crounse, Cutler, Danford, Davy, Durand, Eames, Ely, Freeman, Frye, Gibson, Hale, Hancock, Harris (Mass.), Anderson, Hewitt (N. Y.), Hoar, Hoge, Hyman, Joyce, Kasson, Kehr, Kimball, Lamar, Lapham, Levy, Lynch, MacDougall, McCrary, Meade, Metcalf, Miller, Monroe, Morrison, Nash, Norton, O'Brien, Odell, O'Niell, Packer, Page, Pierce, Piper, Platt, Potter, Powell, Pratt, Rainey, Ross, Rusk, Sampson, Sinnickson, Schleischer, Smalls, Smith (Pa.), Strait, Stowell, Thompson, Thornburg, Townsend (Pa.), Tufts, Wait, Walker (N. H.), Ward, Warren, Wells (Miss.), White, Whiting, A. S. Williams (Mich.), Willis, Wilson (Ia.), and Woodburn—86.

Gold and Silver.

Mr. Cox then reported the bill for a commission of three Senators, three Representatives and three experts to inquire, first, into the change that has taken place in the relative value of gold and silver, the causes thereof, whether permanent or otherwise, the effect thereon on the trade, commerce, finance and the productive interests of the country, and on the standard of value in this and foreign countries; second, into the policy of the restoration of the double standard in this country, and if restored, what the legal relation between the two coins, silver and gold, shall be; third, into the question of the policy of continuing legal tender notes concurrently with the metallic standard, and the effect thereon on the labor, industry and wealth of the country; fourth, into the best manner of providing for facilitating the resumption of specie payment, the commission to report on or before the 15th of January, 1877.

An hour an a half debate on the bill took place, turning chiefly on the question whether the bill demonetizing silver was or was not passed through the House surreptitiously and without reading, the affirmative being held by Messrs. Bland, Holman and Fort, and the negative by Messrs. Kasson and Townsend (Pa.) Finally the question was taken and the bill passed.

The report of the Conference Committee on the bill for the sale of Osage lands in Kansas to actual settlers was made by Mr. GOODIN, and agreed to, and the House adjourned.

HENDRICKS IN THE WAR.

A Leaf from the History of the Past.

A Wail Against the Government in 1861—The Administration Denounced as "Infamously Wicked, Imbecile and Tyrannical"—What Hendricks Then Thought.

Now that Mr. Hendricks has come before the people asking for their endorsement he has drawn attention to himself and the following copy of a handbill calling for a Democratic mass meeting, together with the accompanying paragraphs from one of Hendrick's—"war speeches"—will help thinking men to form some accurate judgment of the character of the man. The full text of the handbill is quoted and reads thus:

DEMOCRATIC
MASS MEETING.
HON. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS
Will address the People of Jackson and adjoining Counties at
SEYMOUR, INDIANA,
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1864, at 10 O'CLOCK.

Let all who FAVOR PEACE, all who desire to be FREE from the death-grip of this infamously wicked, imbecile, and tyrannical Administration, its arbitrary and illegal arrests, and its drafts and conscription laws, by which peaceful citizens are dragged from their homes and all the endearments of domestic life, to butcher and be butchered, COME OUT and hear this advocate of peace and reunion. Come in wagons, come on horseback, come by railroad and on foot. Bring your neighbors, and especially your Republican neighbors, who are seeking for the truth. Bring your baskets well filled with something to eat. Other able speakers will be in attendance. Ladies especially invited. If possible arrangements will be made with railroads to carry at HALF FARE.

"JACKSON UNION" PRINT.
August 29, 1864.

On February 3, 1864, Hendricks addressed a Democratic meeting at Shelbyville, Ind.

In the winter of 1862-'63, Mr. Hendricks was elected United States Senator from Indiana. The event was deemed of sufficient importance by a nest of antiquated Butternuts who inhabited the southern portion of the State to merit a small celebration. The gathering took place, according to arrangement, at Shelbyville, on the 5th of February, 1863. Although ostensibly an ovation to a single man, it was in reality a bid of definance to the General Government at one of the most critical periods of the war. The Lincoln-haters were present in great numbers, and whooped and yelled their Jeff Davis sentiments through the streets with impatience until the hero of the occasion appeared with his speech. The preliminaries had been so quietly arranged that Mr. Hendricks fondly hoped that he might meet the exigencies of the hour without exposure to the world; but, by one of those strange coincidences that newspaper managers sometimes provide for, a reporter was present and took a verbatim report of the speech. After getting off the stereotyped charges of Peace Democrats, at that time, that the North had provoked the war, the orator began to warm up his copperhead audience with sentiments like these:

We have some dissension in the North; we have some men who are not true to their country. They are the men who say that the Constitution of Washington "is a covenant with hell and a league with death." They are the foes of their country and their country's good. The disasters that are upon us now are owing to the influence of these men with the President of the United States. If Congress would take a bundle of switches and switch them all out of the White House, it would be well for the people; but, until that is done, it will not be well. You may hear prayers in our churches; your sons may go out to the battle-field; but our country is not to be as it was until Abolitionism is buried, never to be resurrected. [Cheers.]

Gentlemen, what is the effect upon you at home when you see the purpose of this war changed from a contest for the Union and Constitution to a contest to free the negroes? What is the effect upon your manly pride? What is the effect upon the army in the field? I think I can comprehend something of the honor, something of the pride, the soldier feels as he stands upon the field, and the missles of death are flying around him. In the midst of that trying scene, testing all the high qualities of the soldier, when he looks up to that flag, and thinks it the emblem of the United States under the Constitution, when he is fighting the battles of that flag, he feels that he is fighting a glorious war, and he can do his duty faithfully. But when the proclamation of January 1, 1863, is issued, and he is told that he shall make it his business to fight to make negroes free, where has the pride of the soldier gone? Can he fight such a battle as that? He cannot do it. * * * *

I wish to say that, as Democrat and Conservative citizens, we will stand by peace and good order; we will give our influence in favor of the law. I know that in some of your neighborhoods, you are exasperated by seeing young men who have taken French leave from the army taken back. They should not have done so. Before volunteering they should have thought well of the matter. At that time *I did not advise anybody to enlist, because I was not going myself, and I would not recommend any one to do a thing I would not do myself.* While I did not recommend any one to enlist, I say to all to-day who have enlisted that they ought to stand by their country and colors; and if any young men have left their companies to come home without authority, they have done an unfortunate thing, because they have not acted in accordance with law. So that you cannot fight the battle at issue in your neighborhoods. You must act in accordance with law. IF ANYBODY, HOWEVER, COMES INTO YOUR NEIGHBORHOODS WITHOUT LAW, AND PROPOSES TO TAKE ANYBODY AWAY BY FORCE, THAT IS A MATTER WITHOUT LAW, AND YOU HAD BEST ATTEND TO THAT GENTLEMAN AT ONCE. [Shouts of "We'll attend to them, old fellow!"]

Again, on the subject of a compromise and Mr. Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, the new Senator said:

I do not know whether that proclamation is going to be taken back or not; I am going to vote to take it back, the first opportunity I get. [Cheers.] It was a wicked thing to have issued. Mr. Lincoln said that on a certain day he would issue such a proclamation. Then came the elections. Indiana first said, "Take it back;" then Ohio, then Pennsylvania, then Illinois, and then New York—in all, nearly thirteen millions of people of these States—said to Mr. Lincoln, "Take it back." But he has set himself above the people. They said to him, "You are destroying our Governmet, and making the restoration of it impossible." And yet he said the result of the election reminded him of an anecdote he heard once out in Springfield, Ill. It must have been very amusing, that expression of the condemnation of 13,000,000 people! . . . The people say to Mr. Lincoln, "You must stand by the Constitution; you have no right to make an Abolition purpose of this War." Mr. Lincoln says to the people, "You are not loyal I am loyal." He says, "You fellows, you men in work shops and on farms, I'll put you in dungeons if you do not be still when I shake my head." This is the argument that comes back in response to the expression at the polls.

SECOND EDITION.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

The Turkish Atrocities in Bulgaria.

60 Villages Burned and 12,000 People Killed.

7,000 Bodies Lying Unburied.

THE WAR IN TURKEY.

RAGUSA, August 5.—The garrison in the Turkish portion of Klek yesterday destroyed the fortifications and embarked for Autwari.

English surgeons are engaging for field service.

The insurgents are besieging Trebinje, and are occupying the roads in that neighborhood. It is stated Monkhtar Pacha dare not venture to attack the besiegers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 5.—It becomes increasingly apparent that the illness of the Sultan is of a chronic nature. It appears, however, that the danger of an immediate catastrophy has disappeared. The Sultan continues inaccessible to the diplomatic body.

A battle has been fought near Gurgustavatz, in which that town was set on fire. The Servians fled in the direction of Alexinatz.

SEMLIN, August 6.—Two thousand volunteers belonging to the army of the Drina are advancing into Bosnia. They complain of a lack of efficient officers. Colonel Antitich defeated the Egyptian division yesterday on the road between Selitza and Novi Baskaree. The Servian General Horvatonatch, after five days' fighting near Treshibaba, evacuated Gurguosvatz yesterday, and occupied a position between Gurguosvatz and Banjand.

LONDON, August 7.—A dispatch from Widdin to the *Standard* says news of the capture of Gurgnosvatz by Eyood Pacha's army, which continues its march northwards, caused Osman Pacha to defer his attack on Saitschar, where he awaits Eyood's arrival. The main Servian army has probably retired, and Saitschar is only held by a guard. Eyood should join Osman in two days, and their united forces will then march on Paratchin. Osman's soldiers are impatient of delay. Little more fighting is anticipated. The Servians never face the Turkish troops. The latter are now moving. I expect to hear soon that Servia has sued for peace. The war is virtually finished at Nista.

The entire Turkish army in the field, excepting the forces at Sophia and Bosnia and Albania, numbers 72,000, with fifty squadrons of cavalry.

A letter to the *Daily News* dated Philippopolis, July 31st, says the investigation into the recent atrocities is proceeding. It will probably be reported that sixty villages have been burned and 12,000 persons killed. Mr. Schuyler thinks the reports of atrocities committed by Bulgarians are unfounded. There are horrible scenes at Batok. Seven thousand bodies have been lying there since May 12th, rotting in the sun. No crime invented by Turkish ferocity has been left uncommitted. There is urgent need of assistance for starving families.

A special says the capture of Gurguosvatz was a splendid victory. Both sides fought desperately. The population fled to Parotchin, whither 300 wounded have been taken.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Vienna dispatch says Moukhtar Pacha is in a deperate situation at Trebinje, and is expected to surrender Widden. The army is operating against the Servian General Leschjanin.

A Paris correspondent of the *Times* remarks that the people are surprised that England and France have not sent military attaches to watch officially the Eastern war. Owing to the absence of official information, it has been possible to fabricate telegrams for financial operations.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 5.—After a long and bitter discussion and many divisions, chiefly in consequence of reactionary amendments made by private members, and accepted by the Government, Viscount Sandon's education bill passed the House of Commons to-day—119 to 46. The House met at noon to-day to consider this bill, and though it passed through committee last night, it was under three and a half hours' further debate.

ROUMANIA.

BUCHAREST, August 5.—The Roumanian Ministry have resigned.

LONDON, August 5.—A telegram from Bucharest announces that a new Ministry has been formed, with M. Bratiano as President of Council and Minister of Finance, and M. Joeuesen as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

THE INDIAN WAR.

RAIDS BY REDSKINS.

A Stage and Train Attacked—Indian Camp Surprised by Herders—Utes for Crook's Expedition.

CHEYENNE, Wy., August 5.—On the return trip from Dead Wood the stage was attacked by Indians at Indian Creek, the stock stolen, the mail bags cut open, the coach destroyed, and one passenger wounded.

A camp of fifteen Indians was surprised and attacked at Old Bridger ferry, forty miles north of Ft. Laramie, by a party of herders. One Indian and two ponies were killed and fourteen ponies captured.

Baker and Davis' train, returning from the Hills, was attacked near Owen's ranche, twenty-five miles south of Fort Laramie, yesterday, losing ten head of horses. A sergeant, eight cavalrymen and a number of ranchmen started in pursuit of the Indians. They failed to overtake them. There is considerable excitement among stock men in the valley, and horses are being corraled.

Curtiss, with sixty-five Utes, arrived at Rawlins to-day. They proceeded to Fort Steele to be armed, and then start north to join Crook's command.

One company of the Fourth Cavalry left early this morning for Fort Laramie. Another arrived this evening. They move north as fast as they arrive. Several companies of the Fourteenth Infantry are *en route* from Utah.

A SAVAGE'S BRUTALITY.

Rain-in-the-Face Cuts the Heart from Captain Custer's Body—Sioux on the War-path.

ST. PAUL, August 5.—News by way of Bismarck is to the effect that Rain-in-the Face, accompanied two hundred and twenty lodges of Indians from the hostile camp, have arrived at Standing Rock. This Indian murdered a trader of Stanley's expedition in 1873, was arrested therefor by Captain Tom Custer, but escaped, and he is said to have cut the heart from Capt. Custer's body, and to have fired the last shot at Gen. Custer.

An intelligent and reliable gentleman states that though special pains were taken on the part of the agent and the Indians at the issue of beef on Saturday to make a showing, still there were not 500 "bucks," while there should have been over 2,000, from which it would seem that a large number are with the hostiles. There are those who are well informed who rate the Sioux fighting force at 27,000, and believe there are 10,000 well armed warriors now in the field.

The Missouri Train Robbers.

ST. LOUIS, August 6.—Hobbs Kerry, or Carey, one of the suspected train robbers, was taken from Otterville to Boonville yesterday and placed in jail in default of $10,000 bail. Bruce Younger, another of those arrested, is still held at Sedalia. Dispatches from there are conflicting relative to the identification of these men. Some of them say these men were clearly identified as participants in the train robbery, while others assert that neither of them have been identified. It is stated an attempt will be made to effect Bruce Younger's release to-morrow by a writ of *habeas corpus*, and a report comes from Boonville that an attempt to rescue Kerry by breaking open the jail by friends is apprehended. It is stated no money was recovered from either Kerry or Younger, and that no tidings of the reported arrest of Chas. Pitts, near Cherokee, Ks., has been received at Sedalia.

Later.—Chief of Police McDonough has returned from Sedalia, where he went with Bruce Younger and Hobbs Kerry, the suspected train robbers. He says Kerry was clearly identified as being of the party that robbed the train, and subsequently confessed to him (McDonough) that he was one of the party, and gave the names of the others in the gang. These names correspond with those already telegraphed, excepting that Bruce Younger was not present when the robbery was committed. There seems to be no doubt now that the whole party will be arrested within two or three days, and this gang of robbers and desperadoes completely broken up and brought to justice.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Rivers and Harbors.

The Committee of Conference on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill has agreed upon a report, which will be presented to-day. The bill is not increased above a total of five million dollars. The changes are few, and consist generally in the transfer of small amounts from one purpose to another, and the reinstatement of some of the small House items omitted by the Senate.

Expenditures in the Department of Justice.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice made majority and minority reports on Saturday. The majority recommends a reduction of the Judiciary fund to $2,500,000; finds that Davenport, Supervisor of Elections in New York, has not accounted for $34,000 given him from the sinking fund, and that the President and the two Attorney Generals (Akerman and Williams) who supplied Davenport with $34,000 diverted it from its proper purpose to one entirely foreign to the objects of the law. It is recommended, therefore, that the office of Supervisor of Elections be abolished, and that the election laws of Congress be repealed, or if not repealed, that a strict accounting shall be made of the Ku-klux fund, no part of it to be used in the machinery of elections; that the Attorney General take the necessary steps to recover the $34,000 unaccounted for, and that no person be allowed to hold more than one office under the United States Government. The minority report says that the majority report is merely a campaign document, defends John I. Davenport, and claims that instead of censure, Akerman, Williams and Davenport are entitled to commendation.

Expenditures in the War Department.

Mr. Danford presented the views of himself and the other Republican members of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department. He characterizes the report of the majority as campaign literature, and non-concurs in the sweeping condemnation of Ingalls and Brega in the moth contract.

The Adjournment of Congress.

It is the general opinion that even if Congress adjourns this week, it will not be until the latter part. The conference committee on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill will soon come to an agreement. The House will, it is said by several prominent Democrats, recede ultimately from its proposition to transfer the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department, so that the only bill about which there is continued trouble is the Consular and Diplomatic, no effective steps having yet been taken to reconcile the differences between the two houses, but if Congress were, apart from this, ready to adjourn, no one seems to doubt than an accommodation would soon be reached.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Turf.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—The trot at Oakland Park to-day, mile heats, three in five, for $1,000, between Dan Voorhees, May Howard, Defiance and Chicago, was won by Voorhees in three straight heats. Time 2:25, 2:26 and 2:28¼.

Base Ball

BOSTON, August 5.—Boston, 13; Athletics, 6.

HARTFORD, August 5.—Mutuals, 4; Hartfords, 1.

LOUISVILLE, August 5.—Louisvilles, 4; Chicagos, 2.

Billiards

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—The billiard tournament was concluded to-night between Sexton and Garnier. The six hundred points French game was won by Sexton in the fortieth inning by 206 points. Best runs—Sexton, 120; Garnier, 179. Averages—Sexton, 15; Garnier, 10 1-10.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Arrived—The steamships Germanic, from Liverpool, and Arragon, from Bristol.

BOSTON, August 5.—Arrived—The steamship Parthia, from Liverpool.

FATHER POINT, August 5.—The steamship Circassian, from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Arrived—The steamer Denmark, from London.

QUEENSTOWN, August 6.—The steamships Britannic, from New York, and Illinois, from Philadelphia, have arrived.

Gen. Ben. Harrison Considering.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 6.—Gen. Ben. Harrison returned home on Saturday night. On the arrival of the train a salute of cannon was fired and a large delegation of Republicans escorted him to his house, where the nomination for Governor was formally tendered him in an address by Hon. A. G. Porter, to which Gen. Harrison replied, promising to announce his decision as to his acceptance early this week.

A Martyr for the Truth.

Oh, the artless prattle of an innocent childhood! How the sweet music of their hearts and voices calm the wild yearnings of the sorrow crowned years of maturity. At a happy home in Burlington the other evening, where the family was gathered around the tea table entertaining unexpected guests the fond mother said to the youngest darling, "Weedie, darling, be careful; you musn't spill the berries on the table-cloth." "Taint a table-cloth," promptly responded darling, "it's a sheet." And late at night, when the company had gone away, and the sweet child was standing with its head nearly where its feet ought to be, catching with its tear-blinded eyes occasional glimpses of a fleeting slipper that fluttered in the air in eccentric gyrations, one could see how early in the stormy years of this brief life one may begin to suffer for the truth.

EDUCATIONAL.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, N. J.—An excellent school in a charming location. Send for catalogue. REV. WM. C. BOWEN, A. M., Pres. 14-d&S

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AT THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 14th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director. 111

CHAMBERSBURG ACADEMY, PA.—Delightful location. Easy of access. Experienced teachers. New library. Health-lift exercise. Rates reduced. Duties resumed Sept. 6. J. H. SHUMAKER, PH. D., Principal. The Principal will be at the Seventh Avenue Hotel on the 8th, 9th and 10th of August, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and any others who wish to make inquiries regarding the School.

THE
Western University
Cor. Ross and Diamond Streets,
WILL BE OPEN ON
Monday, Sept. 4,
And after October 15, will continue with greatly increased facilities, in the way of new buildings for the accommodation of pupils.
THE FACULTY now numbers 16 gentlemen, skilled in the profession of teaching.
THE DEPARTMENTS, Academical, Engineering (Civil and Mechanical) and Preparatory Departments are well manned, and no efforts are spared to make instruction thorough and practical.
Military Drill Daily.
Special instruction in Analytical Chemistry, with practice in Laboratory. Cabinets extensive and well arranged. Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus good and abundant.
Libraries Free to All.
Examinations for admission to College Classes will be held on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.
Apply at University Building, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., or address,
GEORGE WOODS, Chancellor.
122-MTH

POLITICAL.

☞ THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Republicans of the Twelfth ward, at the O'Hara School House, TUESDAY EVENING, August 8th, for the purpose of forming a Marching Club. By order
136 COMMITTEE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of W. H. BRILL and ELNATHAN HOLDEN, copartners as W. H. BRILL & CO., Debtors. No. 2732, in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 5TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1876.

Notice is hereby given that a Resolution of Composition passed by the creditors of said debtors, together with a statement of said debtor's assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 21st day of August, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22d, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said Section.
124 S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

CARPETS!
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
MOSQUITO BARS.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE
NEW DRESS GOODS.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.
Have opened some handsome designs in
NEW DRESS GOODS!
PLAID GRENADINES,
BROCADE GRENADINES,
BLACK and WHITE STRIPE SILKS,
COLORED CHECK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
COLORED CASHMERES,
BLACK CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
PLAID and STRIPE DRESS GOODS,
BROCADE CASHMERES.
ONE LOT OF
COLORED DRESS SILKS
At $1.25, extraordinary good value for he price, sold usually at $1.50. BLACK SILKS from 75c to $4.00.
We desire to call attention to one lot of Black Silks in Soft Cachemire Finish at $2.00, warranted to wear and give good satisfaction, and an extraordinary bargain.
Samples sent on application.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTON,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Avenue.

Orders for June
FOR THE
PATENTED
COAST
Range
CALIFORNIA
Flour
Having been nearly double those of any previous month, we would ask the trade to order ahead of immediate wants to secure the Flour when needed. Its quality commends it, hence the largely increased demand.
PEABODY,
HUGUS & CO.,
229 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
Suits, Costumes and Ulsters.
We keep the largest and best assortment of the above goods in the city, and our largely increased sales over any former year is the best guarantee to purchasers that our prices, styles and fabrics are satisfactory.
We have just opened new styles BLACK and COLORED DAMASSE and HAMBURG NET OVERDRESSES; FRENCH FOULARD SUITS AND COSTUMES; EMBROIDERED LINEN SUITS, JACKETS AND OVERSKIRTS; LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S ULSTERS; BLACK HERNANI SUITS; also, another invoice of those STYLISH SILK SUITS at from $33 to $50.
F. H. EATON & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE. 25

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Gibson
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Wholesale
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Dealers in
BEST
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BRILLIANT MILLS,
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"Centennial Style" Uniforms
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Also, all the principal Imported and Domestic Waters, both on draught and in bottles.
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SELL THEIR
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The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
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Offer special inducements to buyers in every department. Many lines of goods much under value to close.
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NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.
Ladies' Netts and Silk Ties, Palm, Jap. and Folding Fans, Belts, Belting, Mosquito Bars, Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, Panniers, Corsets, &c.
☞For the 4th of July, large lines Gents' White Cotton and Lisle Gloves.
WHOLESALE ONLY. 77 AND 79 MARKET ST.

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WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF
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We Can Sell Relatively Cheap.
They are better than Refined Yellow Sugars for Preserving Fruits, possessing much more strength and better flavor.
And for Bakers' usare the best Sugars in the market.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Flour and Seed Dealers,
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FOR
BARRED FLANNELS.
☞Now in stock a full line of Fine Flannels, Plain and Cheviot styles. Fine and Fancy Knitting Yarns of all colors.

THREE DIPLOMAS!
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Flannels,
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A Full Line of these Goods at the Warehouse of
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NEW FLORAL HALL,
GRAND ART DISPLAY,
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Music by Great Western Band. Balloon Ascensions Every Day for First Two Weeks by Balloon "Donaldson," in charge of Professor Harry Gilbert.
FULL PREMIUM LIST.
The Management have made arrangements so complete for the next Exposition, that they confidently announce a superior display to last year. Applications for space now received and space promptly assigned. Premium lists on application.
ADMISSION—Season, 50 cents, Ladies, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents. Address
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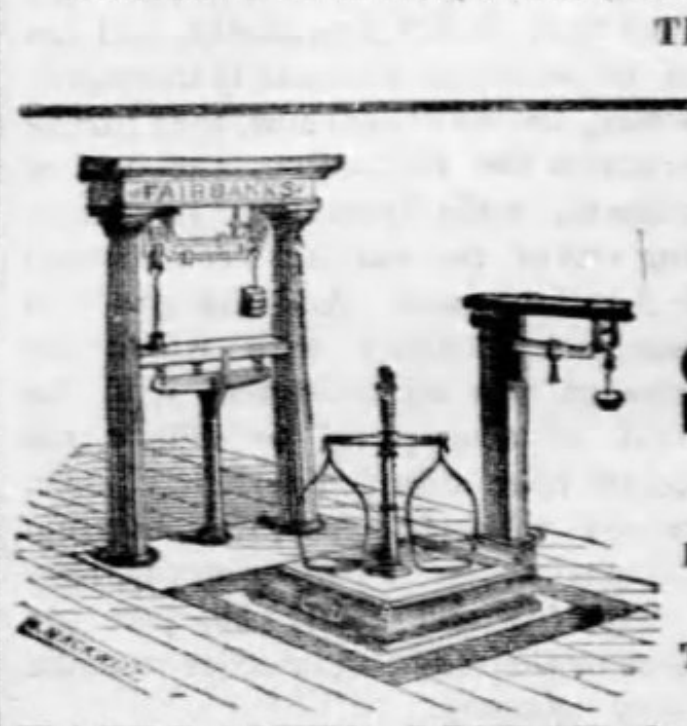

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BE CAREFUL AND BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
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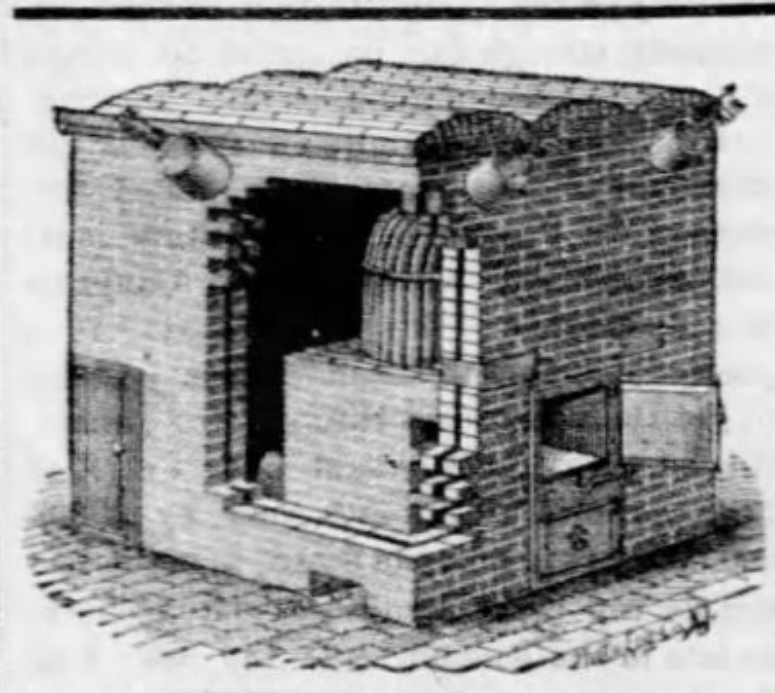

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CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
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MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1876.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 35¾f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102⅞.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112.

WE have not seen a paper as yet that does not think that PROCTOR KNOTT utterly disgraced himself by his attack on BLAINE, unless it might be the *Post*. Let us hear from it.

THE House suddenly accepted the advice of the Baltimore *Gazette*, and called up the BLAINE amendment, in favor of unsectarian schools, and passed it. Nazareth endorsing good originating at Jerusalem!

THE military encamped at Philadelphia are having a rather disagreeable time, owing to the lack of tents, and the prevalence of rain. Still they bear their discomforts as soldiers should, and are preparing for the parade on the 10th instant.

THE letters of TILDEN and HENDRICKS did not fall pleasantly on the New York press, even the *Herald* significantly calling attention to the fact that not a word is said by TILDEN in condemnation of the Hamburg outrage, while HENDRICKS, by implication, approves it.

IN Washington, the letters of acceptance of the Democratic candidate are received with anything but jubilant feelings. They are regarded as opposed to each other, on the financial question, and the pictured simile in *Harper's Weekly* of a two-headed tiger trying to pull himself apart has been fully carried out.

THE House, at Washington has been deeply exercised over the Congressional printer, and wanted to get him out of office. So in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, they put in a clause which, as they supposed, did the business. Now they are mortified to find that by the use of a wrong title they have totally missed the mark.

THEY have a cool way of proposing things down at New Orleans, that is in marked contrast with the climate of that region. The proposition is reported to have been made to the committee investigating matters there, that whatever censure is pronounced, be visited on CASEY, as he is going out of office, and can afford to bear it. CASEY very naturally objects to this little arrangement.

SENATOR THURMAN made a desperate effort to prevent the printing of the President's letter on the Hamburg massacre, on the ground that it was to be used as a political document. It was really a statement of facts, in language as mild as the circumstances would admit, and yet, the Democracy insist it is political. Such a course is self-condemnatory. It shows that they realize that such deeds are naturally attributable to their party, and hence where they cannot deny or palliate the crime, they propose to ignore it.

PROCTOR KNOTT drops wit, and substitutes profanity, in view of the action of the House in his case. He is good enough to indicate with interesting plainness, the course that honorable body is taking through life, by affirming "it can go to hell, and I am going to Kentucky." He seems to infer that Kentucky is in strong contrast with the other place, and that while the House is roasting he will inhale the salubrious breezes of an earthly paradise. PROCTOR is rapidly frittering away what little reputation he once had, and bids fair to be soon known as profane and dishonest.

THE silver question proves to be more important to England, on account of India, than it is to us. The decline in the value of silver is so great that the financial strength of the Indian Empire is seriously threatened. A collapse there would seriously effect the condition of affairs in England. From present indications, Europe will be called on to revise its course on the silver question, and in place of demonetizing it, develop a larger currency of silver than is now in circulation. India has a vast amount of silver, in the form of money and trinkets and the fall in value will entail fearful loss. Thus England is as deeply interested in this question as we are.

THE old, and unsettled question whether the weather exerts an influence favorable to crime, is brought up again by the many instances of vicious assaults on unprotected women. Our news columns record many such instances daily; and despite the fact that in many cases the penalty of death is visited upon the criminals, yet the crime seems to thrive. It is a form of crime that has been accepted as deserving prompt and effective punishment outside the law, and we never heard a word of compassion or sympathy expended on a wretch thus guilty. No person or paper apologizes for a case of lynch law in punishment of that form of crime. It is generally recognized that where parties are thus guilty, a strong rope, and short shrift are the best. The tenor of swift and positive punishment only will avail.

THE New York *Tribune* makes a very pointed answer to the Democratic assertion that the hard times are chargeable on the Republican party. It inquires if this is true, "How are the Democracy to explain the workingmen's demonstration in this city on Monday last? That was a plea of the most positive character against Democratic policy and rule. JOHN KELLY, Mayor WICKHAM, and Tammany Hall were unquestionably responsible for the reduction of the wages of laborers on the public works. Controller GREEN, who is recognized as Gov. TILDEN's representatives in this city, was just as certainly reponsible for the stoppage of most of the public improvements he found going on when the Boss TWEED gang stepped out. The policy of reducing wages of public laborers to the standard paid by private contract was right and proper. We heartily commend Mr. GREEN's persistence in stopping needless work for which the city had not the money to pay. Nevertheless the workingmen think otherwise, and will probably insist at future mass meetings on a change. But the present Democratic authorities will hardly admit that their retirement will provide a sure remedy for the troubles complained of. The only illustration thus far of the favorite argument of the Democracy is decidedly to their disadvantage." It is a form of argument, however, that will be desperately adhered to, in the hope that the unreasoning element can be prejudiced in their favor. It is a sword that cuts both ways.

AN Eastern journal, after much study, professes to have solved the mysteries of the situation in Turkey and Servia. It claims that the present situation of the Turkish advance in Servia is as follows: That part of Servia into which the Turks have forced entrance is the extreme southeastern corner, embracing the upper valley of the Timok. Thus, repulsed at Saitschar and not daring to attack Alexinatz, which has been strongly fortified, they are endeavoring to pierce between and turn the flank of both places, but at the junction of two branches of the upper Timok, lies Gurgusovatz (on some maps called Kniajevatz), forming the apex of a triangle, of which Saitschar and Alexianatz represent the base. This place commands the only road open through the rough, mountainous country in the rear. The Servian center and left are thus disposed in the form of a wedge, and would seem to be very strong, provided the position at Gurgusovatz has been sufficiently strengthened. But the fact that the Turkish forces have united in front of it indicates that this is the weakest of the three points. In the Turkish rear, as bases of supplies, are Nisch and Widdin. The engagement reported recently refers probably to some advanced, temporary line of defense; for the Servians at Gurgusovatz could be reinforced from Alexinatz and Saitschar within twenty-four hours, and the possession of the first-named place has become absolutely necessary to their success.

THE silver agitation takes on a variety of shapes, some of which are fantastic to a degree. It has been agreed that the monetizing of silver will cause the sudden shipment to us of the United States bonds held abroad. The absurdity of this consists in the fact that those bonds cannot be returned to the Government till they are due. Some of them might be sent here for sale, but they would be bought and paid for in silver dollars or their equivalent at the market price. The Germans purchased the bonds originally with silver thalers,—silver being the legal-tender of that country since the days of JULIUS CEASAR, and also a legal-tender in this country since the foundation of the nation until three years ago. But why should foreigners return our bonds? They know that the principal and interest will be paid in coin. The bonds draw a higher rate of interest than they can get for their money at home. People here would only buy them on speculation, and only to the extent they had coin to invest in them. If the bonds were offered very low, speculators would purchase what they could carry for a rise, and sell them when the price went up. But what would the British and Germans do with the silver received for the bonds? Send it back and invest it in wheat, meat, cotton, tobacco, and the like. Then we would have both the bonds and the silver. As silver advanced in value foreigners would buy them back at the higher price. We could stand this operation as long as they could. The more silver they sent over here to purchase produce or bonds, the more valuable it would become in Europe. The fact is, it is only necessary to open this country to the free use of silver coin to restore it to an equal value with gold. We more than suspect, from the arguments made use of, that the bill, demonetizing silver, was passed three years ago, in the interest of European bondholders.

SAMUEL SPEAKS.

At last we have the letter of acceptance, wherein Governor TILDEN outlines his policy, should he be elected to the Presidency. It turns exclusively on one idea,—specie payments, and the method of bringing them about. A casual allusion is made to civil service reform, but nothing definite enough to commit him to any special line of policy. Of course, not a word is said relative to the outrages at the South, nor does the palpable trickery and insincerity of his party in Congress call for a single denunciatory expression. His plan of specie resumption is to abolish a date, and by economy in Government expenditures, save enough to ultimately resume. He seems to assume that all this saving will be in gold, and that in a brief time, by economy the Government can accumulate enough to resume upon. This is an utter fallacy. The principal outlays of the Government, since 1865, have been fixed and absolute, and were the outgrowth of the rebellion. These principal items included interest on the public debt, pensions, an increase of the army to double the number it was fixed at before the war, and other essential and fixed expenses which cannot be avoided without direct repudiation, and cannot be reduced. The navy has cost some ten or twelve millions annually more than before the war, but has been substantially rebuilt. Then a large area of country has been settled since the war, and mail facilities extended, and the cost of Government necessarily increased. Yet withal, the statistics show, that basing a *pro rata* on the population, the cost of Government, aside from the extra items growing out of the war, has been lessened rather than increased. And one proof of the essential economy with which the Government was administered, is in the fact that in attempting to reduce, the Democrats have crippled seriously some, and totally withheld appropriations from other Departments. In other words, they have crippled, and really stopped the functions of Government, in order to make a show of economy.

The theory, therefore, that by mere economy in the administration of the Government, enough can be saved to secure the gold to resume upon, is fallacious, unless the idea be to cut down the pledged payments to pensioners, the wounded soldiers of the Union. Moreover there is no indication that a Democratic Congress would sustain a policy of economy. It is perfectly certain that had it been possible to get their measures through the Senate, this very Congress would have exceeded the appropriations of last year by $300,000,000. It is an open secret that the reason for reporting the resolution to adjourn, so late in the session, was the fear that Southern claims, to an aggregate amount of $200,000,000 would be pushed through the House, under the necessary suspension of the rules. Hence all this talk of resuming through economy is fallacious and unreliable, viewed even from the standpoint taken by Mr. TILDEN.

As the expenses of the Government are not paid in gold coin, any saving in those expenses will not add to the stock of coin in the Treasury. The statements of Mr. TILDEN on this point are mere twaddle and indicate that he has no correct or adequate idea on the subject. The accumulation of gold in this country turns on two facts: 1. The amount produced, and 2, the amount sent abroad. The production of gold is in the hands of private parties, and is entirely beyond the control of the Government. It is fair to presume that all there is any posibility of getting, is annually extracted from the mines. The amount sent abroad does not in any sense depend on the economy of the Government, but on two facts: 1. The economy, on the part our *people*, not our Government, in the purchase of foreign fabrics. 2. The amount of exports we can sel in Europe. If our people buy less than they sell, they are relieved of sending just so much gold abroad. If they buy more than they sell, they must send just so much gold abroad. Putting the available gold product at $76,000,000 yearly, as Mr. TILDEN does, it is simply a question whether the people, in their foreign trade, can send produce rather than gold. As to the Government, its bonds demand interest in gold, and the gold must be sent. A certain amount, therefore, in gold, must go abroad, and the *Government* cannot avoid this, so long as it owes a gold bearing debt. But the *people*, through a favorable balance in trade, may have returned a portion of this amount. Thus the question of accumulation of gold, in this country, as a specie paying basis, is more dependent on the prosperity of the people than else. Yet TILDEN puts aside the people, as having neither influence nor interest, and assumes that economy in the Government is to restore specie payments. It is the most utter folly that was ever seriously put in writing.

The only possible way in which economy in the Government would affect this would be in the reduction of the debt. Such reduction might or might not affect our foreign gold-bearing debt. It depends upon what series may be called in. We approve of economy, and claim that the Republican party has practiced it in larger measure than will the Democrats, judging from the significant efforts of this Congress to lug in rebel war claims. But the true method of accumulating is to *develop home prosperity and limit foreign imports*. On this important branch of the subject SAMUEL J. TILDEN has not a word to offer. There is but one sentence in his letter that recognizes the needs of the working classes, and this is a mere passing mention. The central idea of his entire argument is to reach resumption in a way to enhance the interests of the wealthy bondholders. We hold that the true method of reaching resumption is to encourage the prosperity of the country, thus calling into use the labor of the working classes, and building up on a solid and real basis. The letter of TILDEN is illogical, fails to touch the real issue, and is an insult to the working classes.

THE COLORED CONSTITUENCY.

The zeal and earnestness with which our colored citizens espouse and will labor for the success of the National, State and county tickets, is so marked and decided that it should challenge full consideration in the County Executive Committee. They might rightfully complain that the party, after giving them the boon of freedom and the franchise, had left them to fight their way alone. This should not be, or the impression of many colored people that it is so should not be suffered to abide among them. They all should remember that in all the battles fought in the field, or in Congress, involving their interests, the Republicans have fought for them and the Democracy against them. They should also bear in mind that, to this day, the hope of the South is that when the Democratic party returns to power their slaves will be paid for, and the negro again reduced to practical servitude. We say, therefore, that notwithstanding any seeming failure on the part of the Republican party to extend to the colored man due consideration, it has never antagonized their interests as Democracy has invariably done, and it is their only political haven of rest.

We would further suggest, however, that our party leaders give the colored constituency no cause to complain, and especially we would recommend that a considerable number of copies of the *Monthly Elevator* edited, and ably edited, by Professors Neale and Johnston, be purchased by the Executive Committee and freely circulated during the campaign. The *Elevator* is thoroughly warmed up for the fight, and as the following from the pen of Prof. Neale indicates, it means business:

[From the Monthly Elevator.]

Long live Rutherford B. Hayes! His address to the people of the United States, embodied in the most wonderful Letter of Acceptance that ever emanated from any Presidential candidate, gives him the impress and the rank of a great man. May God bless and give him and the Republican party the guerdon of victory. Men of our race, read that letter, con over it until you have committed it to memory. Dream of it sleeping; chant it in the summer breeze at matins, noon and vesper hours. It will make you better men. It will fire you hearts with zeal for the holy cause of right. Men of the South and of the North! Men of the plow and sickle! Of the workshop, factory and the cotton fields! *Organize!* ORGANIZE! for the campaign now begins.

Allegheny and Washington counties are particularly fortunate, in each having as the Chairman of its County Republican Executive Committee, a gentleman of magnetic force of character and consumate organizing ability. Mr. Fetterman and Mr. James P. Sayer, are veterans of many a hard fought battle in the field of politics. Their high social standing and freedom from everything that would weaken their influence among the masses, give assurance that every incentive to action, every element of strength will be put in operation by those gentlemen and their associates.

Colored voters of Washington and Allegheny put in motion your moving columns of victory. Form clubs in every city, ward, village and hamlet. You cannot have too many; for noble emulation comes from honest rivalry. Let your watchwords be, God and Liberty, Hayes, Wheeler and our county tickets.

WASHINGTON IN COMPANY.

Features of the First President's Levees.

At three o'clock the visitor was introduced to the dining room, from which all seats had been removed for the time. On entering he saw the tall, manly figure of Washington, clad in black silk velvet, his hair in full dress, powdered and gathered behind in a large silk bag, yellow gloves on his hands, holding a cocked hat with a black cockade in it, and the edges adorned with a black feather about an inch deep. He wore knee and shoe buckles, and a long sword. He stood always in front of the fireplace, with his face towards the door of entrance. The visitor was conducted to him, and his name distinctly announced. He received his visitor with a dignified bow, in a manner avoiding to shake hands even with best friends. As visitors came, they formed a circle round the room, and at a quarter past three the door closed, and the circle was formed for that day. He then began on the right, and spoke to each visitor, calling him by name and exchanging a few words. When he had completed his circuit he resumed his first position, and the visitors, approaching him in succession, bowed and retired. By four o'clock this ceremony was over. These facts have been learned in general from the reminiscences of General Sullivan. Mrs. Washington's levees were every Friday evening, at which occasion the General was always present. It was an occasion for emulous and aspiring belles to essay to win his attention. But he was never familiar; his countenance uniformly, even there, preserved its habitual gravity. A lady of his family said it was his habit, also, when without company, and that she only remembered him once to have made a hearty laugh at a narrative and incident in which she was a party. The truth was his deportment was unavoidably grave; it was sobriety, stopping short of sadness. His presence inspired a feeling of awe rarely experienced in the presence of any man. His mode of speaking was slow and deliberate, not as though he was in search of fine words, but that he might utter those only adapted to his purpose.—*Men and Manners.*

Julia Goes to Rusticate.

"This is the fourth time within a period of six months," remarked his Honor as Julia Lincoln tried to lean over the desk and touch noses with the Judge.

"Remember me five dead children, Judge, and call it three times, she entreated.

"It's four by the clock, Julia, and I gave you fair warning last time."

"I didn't hear you say a word, Judge, 'cause I was so busy thinking of me five dead children. Did you ever bury five dead children, Judge?"

"I never buried any live ones, and if I had lost seventy-five members of my family I shouldn't feel called upon to get drunk."

"That's so, Judge, that's so. I believe you and me are the soberest folks in town. I want to hurry home now, and if I ever come again you may send me up."

"Julia Lincoln, have you canned any huckleberries this year, or made any raspberry jam?" solemnly asked the court.

"Not a jam," she wearily replied.

"Then your harvest is over and your season is ended. You are going up for three months, and when you come out and walk among us again you'll have to pickle onions and slice up pumpkins for winter dessert or go without anything. Please step back and make room for the fat lady in waiting."

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

THE first-bar-iron rolling mill in United States was built and operated in Fayette county.

THE sixth annual fair of the West Pennsylvania Agricultural Society will be held in Mercer, September 12th, 13th and 14th.

THE boiler of the saw-mill at Ray's Hill, near Bedford, exploded one day last week, and killed E. Y. Ilmer, Esq., and his son George.

MRS. SARAH UMHOLTZ, near New Hamburg, Mercer county, was thrown from a wagon last week by a runaway horse and killed.

THE deposits of the Miners' Trust Company Bank, of Pottsville, which suspended on Friday, aggregate $1,200,000. The cause of the embarrassment has not yet been announced.

GEORGE BOWERS, of Hopewell township, Bedford county, committed suicide last Tuesday by hanging himself in his stable. He had been gloomy and despondent for several weeks.

JOHN B. GOULD, of Bellevernon, has a team of horses one of which is twenty-eight and the other thirty-one years of age. They are still in active service. Their driver is eighty-two years old.

SEVERAL persons at Pottsville are reported to be prostrated by a disease very closely resembling Asiatic cholera. A physician pronounced a case which is now convalescent the genuine cholera.

ON Friday Mrs. Ann Jane Buehler, who has been known in Pottsville for years as "Aunt Jane," arrived at the advanced and extraordinary age of 106 years. She was born August 4, 1770. She is in destitute circumstances.

INDIANA, PA., is complaining of discrimination against it in passenger rates to the Centennial. It is cheaper to buy a full fare ticket from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and return, than to buy an excursion ticket from Indiana to Philadelphia and return.

AT an oil well in Elk township, Clarion county, the unexpected ignition of gas recently burned Ed. Williams, Eli Kiser and two boys named Smick very dangerously. Kiser has died, Williams is lying at the point of death, but the Smicks are expected to recover.

THE grading and masonry on the South west Pa., Railway will be finished this week to Uniontown, and as the track is laid within less than a mile of town, it will be only a few days until a temporary depot is established in the suburbs, when trains will arive and depart daily.

THE legs of a reclining cow, dimly seen in the early morning, caused a Corry official to think he was gazing upon the corpse of a woman whose extremities were encased in striped stockings. He had been out all night and was just getting home. That accounts for his remarkable vision.

AN enterprising thief recently stole two horses and a buggy from Theodore Vankirk, near New Salem, in Fayette county, then went to the premises of Finley Chalfant, stole seventy pounds of wool, took it to New Haven and sold it, and drove off with the rig, which he afterward abandoned on the National road.

ONE cannot look at the amount of money on deposit in the First National Bank, and say truthfully, there is no money in the county. When one bank alone carries nearly two hundred thousand dollars of deposits, it is an evidence that there is an abundance of money, but that it don't move round very lively.—*Indiana Messenger.*

THE trial of District Attorney Milliken, of Blair county, upon three separate charges of malfeasance in office, took place last week, and resulted in the acquittal of the defendant, the prosecutor being fined for the costs. It was alleged that he tampered with the Grand Jury, at the last term of court, in a case in which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was prosecutor, and also that he settled liquor cases by taking a sum of money to enter *nolle prosequis.*

JACOB WOOMERT is the champion egg eater of Reading. He says that hard-boiled eggs are as healthy a diet as any other kind of food. He has been eating eggs regularly every day during the past eleven years, his stomach is always in good order, and he has an excellent appetite. He has put as many as twenty-one eggs in his stomach in a single day, but the number averages probably not more than five a day the year round. At that average he has devoured in the eleven years over 20,000 eggs. If twenty-four cents are taken as the average price per dozen, he has eaten over $400 worth.

DUNLAP MOORE and Rev. J. A. Swaney, D. D., of New Brighton, have got into a dispute over the wine of the Bible. The former thus invites the latter to a public argument of the question, his accuracy as a philologist having been impugned: "You should give satisfactory proof that you are a Hebrew and a Greek scholar equal to the conduct of the high argument which you have undertaken. I therefore invite you to meet me for the purpose of giving me an opportunity of testing your qualifications in this line. I will at the same time cheerfully accord to you the right of examining me to your heart's content in regard to my competence to interpret the original languages of the Bible. The sooner we come together the better."

POETRY AND POLONAISE.

What Threw Them Into Raptures.

The lofty reachings of the average feminine mind, says the Detroit *Free Press*, are sometimes startingly exemplified. Yesterday an accident occurred at the residence of a gentleman on Elizabeth street East, which not only aptly illustrates the fearful and wonderful architecture of the average feminine mind aforesaid, but gives new significance to the idea crystalized in the phrase, "Ruling passion strong in death."

The gentleman had discovered an exquisite poetic gem, and in his delight at the discovery invited the attention of two ladies to it. They listened with intent ear while the reader gave voice to the glowing and gracefully thought of the poet. When the reading was finished the gentlemen turned to his companions for a word or a look of appreciation. He saw their faces aglow, their lips parted in an intensity of feeling, and their eyes bright with—what? Shade of Homer!

"Look, look there!" exclaimed one of the ladies with the utmost eagerness, "that woman," pointing to a lady on the opposite side of the street, "has got on a polonaise buttoned up in the back! I should think," addressing her companion, "she'd have a good time getting into it when she wanted to dress in a hurry."

"I should think so, too," returned the other, "but it hangs pretty—don't you think so?"

The gentleman gave one startled look, in which amazement struggled with horror for an instant, picked up his hat and cane and started off pell mell to have a look at the polonaise that buttoned up the back.

Excavation in Rome.

In the Roman Forum considerable progress is made, and for some time past the front of the Temple of Antoninus and Faustina has been uncovered to its foundations, and the superb columns of the kind of marble called cipollino, which resembles sage cheese, are now seen in all the beauty of their fine proportions. The road which passed by the front of this temple has been laid bare, and we see the pavement of great blocks of blue lava, of which all the high roads of the Romans were constructed, worn into inequalities by the feet of the thronging multitude of ancient time. Many articles are found, in metal, in marble, and in terra cotta, and some times coins and gems, all of which go into the museums to be catalogued and laid out for the inspection of the students of history, archæology and art, and that larger class of virtuosi and curious idlers who stroll through Rome every year.

A Relic in a Pawnbroker's Window.

The curious pedestrian on the south side of Olive street, between Third and Fourth, says the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, may have noticed within a day or two a peculiar pipe in the show window of Mr. Ben. Walker's pawnshop. It is of pure silver, bowl and stem. The bowl is thimble shaped, and about the size of three thimbles. The stem is ten inches in length, and the mouthpiece bears marks of rough usage, otherwise the article is perfect. On the outside of the bowl is the incription, "H. T. Harris to Mrs. General Taylor." One or two aged gentlemen aver that they have seen the wife of "Old Zach" pulling away at this same old pipe. She little dreamed that it would fall into the hands of a pawnbroker. The wherefore could not be ascertained.

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THE STORY OF "LITTLE BOB."

A Touching Picture of Life Among the Lowly.

Some time ago a sketch appeared and run the rounds of the newspapers under the title of "Little Bob," which, in its way, was equal to many of the humorous-pathetic pen portraits of Dickens. By whom it was written, or when it first appeared, we do not know, but it was deserving of a place beside "Jo," and Smike, and other touching characters drawn by the great novelist. And what made the story of Little Bob more interesting was the fact that it was true, and the sequel is now reported in the New York papers.

Bob was a colored newsboy who turned up in Richmond after the war, hobbling about on crutches, having in some way lost the use of his limbs. Where he came from no one knew. Like the street-sweeper in "Bleak House," he was a homeless, houseless waif.

Name, Bob. Nothing else that he knows on. Don't know that anybody has two names. Don't know that Bob is short for a longer name. Thinks it long enough for *him*. He don't find any fault with it. Spell it? He can't spell. No father, no mother, no friends.

Thus Bob begins business in the capital of Virginia. And strange as it may seem, succeeds. He sells more papers than the swiftest of his competitors. Established on a firm basis, and with money in his pocket. Bob looks out for a friend, and finds him in the person of "Delaware," another colored boy even more helpless than Bob, for "Delaware" is minus both legs, they having been amputated above the knee. Though older than his friend, "Delaware" had less capacity, mental as well as physical, for business, and his sales were few. But Bob took him under his fostering care, and shared his nickels with him freely and generously. Sometimes the two, by the aid of Bob's money and Bob's crutches, found their way to the high gallery in the play-house, and from that eminence their two black faces peered down at the mimic stage, never dreaming that their own lives reflected a scene of far more curious interest than the spectacles they witnessed. And so it went on for a number of years, these two footballs of Fate and Fortune remaining firm friends throughout. They were always to be found together, and were partners in every sense of the word. But one day an end came to the partnership. Bob and "Delaware" were bathing in the river, when the latter got beyond his depth and sank. In vain little Bob tugged at his friend to save him. His efforts were fruitless, and "Delaware" was drowned. The body was recovered, and the grief-stricken Bob starved himsel for a week to give his old partner a fitting burial. Then the lone boy went back to his work. But he was dissatisfied. He could no longer cry the newspapers with the same cheery voice that attracted the passer-by, and finally he quit the street and opened a "store" for the sale of newsboys' and bootblacks' supplies. A box, set up on end, composed his wareroom, and he managed to do a small business, on which he lived, something in the old fashion. Impressed with the sentiment around him, and seeing the large stores setting the example, Little Bob closed up his establishment on the occasion of the death of the rebel General-in-chief, and for a day retired from sight. He boarded up the front of his box, and pinned a piece of crape and a card upon it, on which was written: "Closed in consequence of the death of Gen. Robt. E. Lee," the display attracting much attention. But Bob's business did not prosper, and finally he wandered away to Northern cities, entering again upon his old occupation as a newsboy. How her succeeded is not known, but it is believed that he never recovered his old cheerfulness and consequent ability to lead in the line where he had first won his way.

The other day a little colored boy at Philadelphia was drowned while bathing in the Delaware, name so dear to Little Bob, and so suggestive of his old and only friend. Wheather the boy met his death by accident or design is not known, but the body was identified as that of the Richmond newsboy, whose grief for his old partner had never quite disappeared. Little Bob is buried, and his simple life will soon be forgotten; but there was a noble thread running through the coarse woof of his existence which glistens brightly as we view it. His was not altogether a wasted life, and in a greater than man's hands he may be found, like poor Jo, to merit something better than "outer darkness" to which a thoughtless world might consign him.

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WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. 1876.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5.

WILLIAM SEMPLE, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

Opened this day, of purchases this week, a new and beautiful line of Neck Ruchings in new styles, and an elegant assortment Ladies' Silk, Lace and Fine Fancy Ties, including "Sicilian" Net Scarfs in different widths, and "Sicilian" Net by the yard in all new leading colors, Cardinal Pink, Cherry, Light, Medium and Navy Blue, Brown, Cream, White and Black, and a new and complete line of Ostrich Tips, Fancy Feathers, Wings, Flowers, New Hats, &c., at Lowest Prices.

DRESS GOODS.
Special good bargains in our large and varied assortment of seasonable Dress Goods from 8c per yard upward to finest qualities.

BLACK GOODS.
Special inducements offered in our Black Goods Department. At 15c to $1 per yard, the very best possible value for the money in all grades of Union, All-Wool and Silk Warp Cashmeres.

CASHMERES.
Colored Cashmeres, in all new shades, at lowest prices.

NEW SILKS.
We respectfully invite the attention of our patrons to the unusual good value in our Silk Department, to the quality of our Black Silks from 75c to $4.50 per yard, and to our line of Black Silks from $1 to $2.50 per yard. While in Fancy Check and Striped Silks superior bargains are offered.

HERNANIS, ETC.
Our lines of Hernanis and Grenadines, Black and Colored, all qualities, offered much less than usual prices.
Our unusually active trade shows the prices at which our goods are offered and the value for the money are fully appreciated.

LINEN SUITS.
Ladies' and Misses' Linen Suits at special low prices. We simply invite an examination of the styles and prices at which they are offered.

MADE SUITS.
Assortment complete in Ladies' Black and Colored Ready-made Suits, or made to order at short notice.

WAISTS, ETC.
Special bargains in Ladies' and Misses' White Waists, Calico Waists, Percale Waists, and Plain and Fancy Waists.
Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear in a great variety of styles.

NEW SHAWLS.
Summer styles of Shawls at very low prices.
Gents', Youths' and Boys' Ready-made Clothing of all kinds at special bargains.

SHOES, &C.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c. for Ladies, Misses, Children, Gents, Youths and Boys, at much less than usual prices.

TRUNKS, &C.
Ladies' and Gents' Traveling Trunks, all sizes and styles. Satchels, Traveling Bags, &c., at lowest prices. Special bargains in everything on our 2d floor.

CALICOS, &C.
At 4½, 5 and 6¼c, best makes Fast Colored Calicos.
At 4½, 5, 6¼, 7 and 8⅓c, better value in Unbleached Muslins than we have ever before offered.

SHIRTINGS.
At 6¼, 7 and 8⅓c, Fine Bleached Shirting Muslin, yard wide.
At 10 and 12½c, best possible value in fine Bleached Shirtings.

TOWELING.
At 6¼, 8⅓ and 10c, all Linen heavy Crash for Toweling. At 8⅓, 10 and 12½c, extra size all-Linen Towels.
White Bed Quilts at much less than usual prices.

REMNANTS.
Remnants of Irish Linen in lengths of from ½ yard to 3 yards, at about half their real value.

TABLE DAMASK.
Loom Linens, Table Damasks, Madder Tablings, Turkey Reds, &c., at the lowest prices.

MUSLINS, ETC.
In Pillow Case Cottons and Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, our prices will be found the lowest.
Shirtings, Checks, Ticks, Cheviots, &c., best value possible offered.

GENTS' HOSE.
Among the many good bargains we are offering are, at 5, 6¼, 8 and 10c, Gents' superior Cotton Half-hose.

LADIES' HOSE.
At 45c a pair, Ladies' Silk Stitched Balbriggan Hose, extra length, sold recently at 75c.
At 3 pair for 25c, Ladies' extra long White Hose, full size.

GENTS' COLLARS.
At 10c per box, in size of 15½, 16 and 16½, a lot of Paper Collars, extra value, reduced from 25c.
At 18¾c, Gents' 4 ply Linen Piccadilly Collars.

WHITE SHIRTS.
At 70c, Gents' Fine White Dress Shirts. At 75c, Fine Linen Front Unlaundried Shirts. At $1, the "Progress" Shirt, two in one, worth $2.
At $1, Wamsutta Muslin Unlaundried Shirts, 3-ply Linen Fronts and Cuffs, the best bargain ever offered in Unlaundried Shirts.

NEW GOODS.
Also, opening to-day, beautiful lines of new goods, latest novelties in Fancy and Furnishing Goods, making our stock more attractive than it has ever been our pleasure to exhibit.
Prices always the lowest.

Our "Ladies' Journal" for August, containing an enumeration of the many bargains we are offering this month, latest Fashion Plates, interesting miscellaneous reading matter, &c., is now out and ready for mailing. Sample copy mailed free to any Address. Subscription price, twenty-five cents per annum.

BUYERS
OF
DRY GOODS
WILL FIND
EXTRA GOOD VALUE
For their money in all our departments.
In order to close out our stock of goods, which is one of the largest in either city, we have marked everything down to prices that are much below value, and are meeting with such immense success that satisfies us that the public are satisfied that the prices we have made on our goods are
RARE BARGAINS.
We call particular attention to the following goods, which must be closed during the present season:
BLACK HERNANIS
Black Grenadines,
Plain, Plaid and Striped
Summer Dress Goods,
SHETLAND SHAWLS,
AT $1.00 AND $1.50.
Sun Umbrellas and Parasols,
Pongee Dress Goods, &c.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 & 174 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—We are still selling a very large quantity of our celebrated best quality Unlaundried Shirts at 90 cents each.

THE NEWEST THING OUT.
FOULARD PERCALE SUITS.
IN BLACK,
And the Dark Shades of BLUE, MYRTLE and BROWN.
JUST OPENED BY
F. H. EATON & CO.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CARPETS. CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.

CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

PAINTING.
WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
74 SEVENTH STREET.
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE,
Offer largest assortment,
ALL GRADES OF GOODS,
BEST VALUE.
Attention is directed to the following:
Hamburg Embroideries, new and fresh goods, just opened at extremely low prices.
Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries.
Guipure and French Embroidered Bands.
Plain White, Colored and Mourning Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at bargain prices.
Linen Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts with Collars attached.
Linen Neck Plaiting and Crape Ruchings.
Black Silk and Thread Veiling Nett, Plain and Dotted.
Colored Grenadine and Berege Veilings.
Black Lace and Nett Scarfs at reduced prices.
Silk Scarf Nett, open mesh, all colors.
Crape and Twilled Silk Windsor Ties in all shades.
Extra bargain in Plain, Colored and Plaid Sash Ribbons, at 15c, 25c, 65c, and 75c per yard.
Brocaded Sash Ribbons, newest thing out.
COLORED DRESS SILKS
Full lines, all shades, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 per yard.
Black, White and Colored Stripe and Check Silks at 75c, 85c, 90c and $1 per yard.
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
Most reliable makes, quality guaranteed.
Linen Suits, Overdresses and Jackets.
Debege and Linen Dusters at reduced prices.
White Lawn, Swiss and Muslin Jackets.
Ladies' Corset Waists, made close fitting, high and low neck.
Ladies' Colored and White (real bone) Corsets, from 75c up.
French hand-made, Werley, Glove-fitting, Madame Foy's and Abdominal Supporting Corsets, all sizes.
Bargains in Ladies' and Children's Plain, Colored and Fancy Striped Cotton Hose on counters.
Ladies' Fine List and Silk Stockings, choice styles and shades.
Gloves—Ladies', Misses' and Men's Fine Lisle Gloves, all sizes.
Undressed Kid Gloves, Black and Medium shades—2 and 3 button.
Fans—Black and White Silk Fans, Plain and with Paintings.
Open and shut Japanese Fans from 5c up.
Jet Jewelry closing out at less than half price.
Portmonaies, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Hand Mirrors, &c.
Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.
RETAIL STORES

ICE.
ICE.
In order to reduce our stock, we will sell Ice at our office during the month of August, by wagon loads of 4,000 pounds and upwards, at
Eight Dollars ($8) Per Ton.
CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ICE CO.,
A. Hersperger & Sons,
OFFICE—Twentieth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. 116

ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404. e19

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE
A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

PROFESSIONAL.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT SRTEET,
OFFICE, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.
Jas. Loughridge,
Buy direct from the Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
No. 171 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

INSURANCE.
ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)
Cash on hand and in bank.....$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit..... 436,501 63
Real Estate..... 365,000 00
Mortgage bonds..... 1,418,960 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks..... 1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks..... 579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage..... 81,500 00
Loans on collaterals..... 13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities..... 1,969,465 61
Total.....$6,792,649 98
LIABILITIES.
Claims not due and unadjusted.....$ 246,385 50
S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

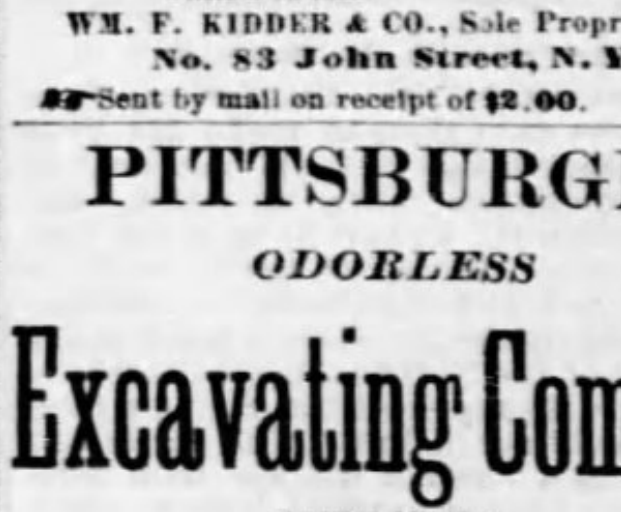
WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL.....$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, John Wilson,
Philip Reymer, John B. Jackson,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, James Graham,
L. Walter, Geo. W. Evans,
W. W. Patrick, Jas. P. Brewer,
C. C. Boyle, Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe, J. C. Fleisner,
Jacob Painter, J. S. Reymer,
Thomas Mellon,
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President,
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President,
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin,
B. L. Fahnestock, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

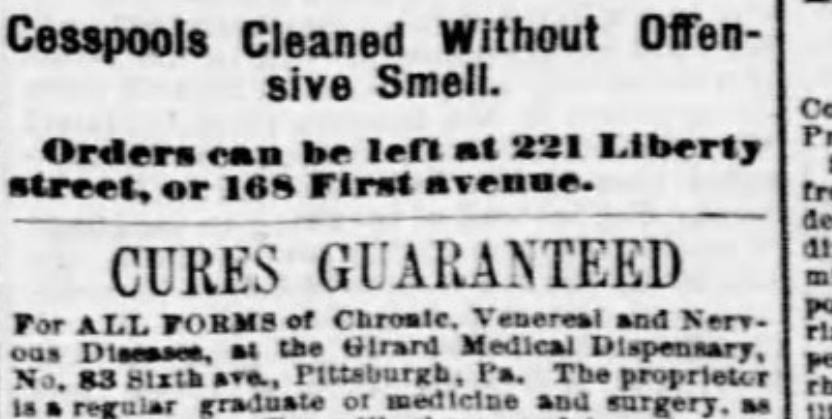
HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.



HOLMAN'S FEVER & AGUE PAD.

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms: *Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.*
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, read little blue book, *Enemy in the Air.*
TRADE MARK.
WM. F. KIDDER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
☞ Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.

PITTSBURGH
ODORLESS
Excavating Comp'y,
LIMITED.



Cesspools Cleaned Without Offensive Smell.
Orders can be left at 221 Liberty street, or 168 First avenue.

CURES GUARANTEED
FOR ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

FOR LUNCH, PICNICS, &C.—CANNED Ox Tongues, Potted Turkey, Chicken, Ham and Tongue, Spiced Salmon, Fresh Salmon, Mackerel and Lobster, Dessert Fruits, Sardines, Shadines, Pressed Corned Beef and Tongue, Spiced, Cove and Pickled Oysters, Pickles, Fresh and Preserved Fruits, Crackers, Cheese, &c., for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
Best Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
In order to reduce stock and make room for new importations, will sell for
THIRTY DAYS,
At the following
LOW PRICES.
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, $4.00.
Best Stone China Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, $15.00.
Best Stone China Chamber Sets, $3.75.
Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $8.00.
Best China Dinner Sets, $30.00.
Decorated Dinner Sets, very low.
Vase and Mantle Ornaments.
Silver and Britannia Ware.
All Reduced!
100 WOOD ST.
GEO. H. GARBER.

FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge.

LEGAL.

JOHN H. KERR,
ATTORNEY,
NO. 85 GRANT STREET.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of B. C. SNOWDEN. No. 118 December Term, 1874.

And now, to-wit, July 8, 1876. The within account of assignee presented in open Court and approved absolutely, unless exceptions are filed before Saturday, August 5, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., and the Court direct that notice of the filing the account be given by publication once a week for three successive weeks in the *Legal Journal* and the Pittsburgh DAILY GAZETTE.

By the Court,
{SEAL} From the Record.
Attest:
h78 B. F. KENNEDY, Pro.

H. AND G. C. BURGWIN, ATTORNEYS, 143 FOURTH AVENUE.—ESTATE OF W. S. NEWLON, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of W. S. NEWLON, late of Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them without delay, to

H. H. NEWLON, Administrator,
Youghiogheny P. O.,
h86-M Shaner's Station, P., W. & B. R.R.

PITTSBURGH, July 29, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application for the pardon of THOMAS WILLIAMS, convicted of Larceny, at No. 156 March Sessions, 1876, Allegheny county, Pa., and sentenced to the Western Penitentiary, will be made at the September term of the Board of Pardons, at Harrisburg, Pa.

JAMES W. MURRAY,
h100-M Attorney for Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made to the Honorable Board of Pardons, at its session on the first Tuesday in August next, for the pardon of ROBERT J. GRIER for all offences committeed while acting as Cashier of the Nation Trust Company of Pittsburgh.

L. M. MORRIS,
h73 Secretary of Board of Trustees.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
S. C. GRIER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL.
Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
☞ Particular attention given to filling orders of above Coal.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW CLOVER HONEY—75 BOXES extra quality White Clover Honey, from Fayette county, just received and for sale by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

CIDER—25 BBLS. CHOICE REFINED CIDER just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK
Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,
In Germania Bank Building,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 7, 1876.

Saturday was a day of rather marked quietness, the volume of business, even of the counter, being quite small. The demand for discounts continues light, and the week's business has been of very moderate amount. The local loan market could hardly be in a less interesting condition than at present. This is a time when even in active and prosperous years bank officials are thinking more of vacations than discounts, and when the buisness of the year comes to one of its most sharply marked dead points. In this year, the dullest since the panic, midsummer presents an intensified repetition of the quiet of previous summer seasons. Discount lines are barely maintained at an average level, and this could hardly be secured were it not for the country demand for rediscounts. This continues and supplies the interior with the means for carrying large amounts of stock and produce. The mercantile customers of the banks have little occasion to borrow at this period, and are offering very little paper. The same is true of the manufacturing and miscellaneous borrowers. The amount of funds available for the accommodation of borrowers is large and increasing. A great deal of capital that in ordinary times finds employment on the street in buying paper is now idle and accumulating. Here and in the other centres it is very difficult to get even the lowest rates for money, and it would not be surprising if little rivulets of it began soon to run over into speculative investments, and in that case the rivulet may become a flood.

—The Boston *Advertiser* prints a letter written by a well-known jobber in the western trade in answer to the question, from a discontented stockholder, "What is the matter with our cotton mills?" which concludes as follows: "As far as I have canvassed my views with the most intelligent merchants, a hopeful feeling exists that a general effort will be put forth to make the fall trade a large and profitable one; that manufacturers and commission houses must make a profit or stop their looms; that jobbers need a profitable business to continue in the trade; that retailers need it to keep open the regular channels for reasonable prices to consumers; that the entire people need it, as no branch of trade can suffer for any length of time without affecting injuriously other branches. With good health among the people, and good crops generally, a proper economy in all things, the future looks brighter than for many years past, and it only needs now a concerted, intelligent action on the part of those who have the power in the East, to have a healthy demand for all the goods made or making, and send in exchange the untold wealth of the fields and pastures of the West."

—British merchants are greatly annoyed to find that in a few consecutive days more than four thousand tons of American grain were entered by half a dozen ships from the United States at the port of Calais alone; and their regret is aggravated by knowing that a fleet of American ships with grain freights are following. These cargoes shut the door to British transportation and freights and secure return freights of French goods through first hands—augmenting United States trade with France. At the same time one American house alone is reported as shipping the beef of four hundred head of cattle weekly to Europe; and while Chicago sends fat beeves to compete with Scotch for buyers who can afford to pay, Galveston is making constant shipments of a cheaper meat for the poor. Thus we are once more returned to a part of our early office—feeding western Europe; a work as incomplete and imperfect as when it was begun. Our ability to do this is increasing rapidly—is complete in grain, and growing in beef and mutton and pork, and the demand comes when any business is welcome and profitable.

—As an evidence of the amount of capital lying idle here which cannot be profitably employed we see an announcement in a Pittsburgh paper that an agent of the Insurance Company of North America, of this city, has been located in that city for the purpose of making loans on real estate that is clear from other encumbrances and worth double the amount of the loans. The company's agent will receive proposals for loans to any amount at most reasonable rates of interest. The Pittsburgh papers view the movement as tending to cheapen money among the manufacturing industries of that vicinity, while some of the savings banks that have been getting high rates of interest on real estate loans do not apparently like the appearance of a rival.—*Philadelphia American.*

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Co. to S. Rosenbaum, May 21, 1874; lot on East End avenue, Twenty-Second ward, city....$500

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Thos. Mellon, July 8, 1876; interest of Jos. L. Lytle to four lots in Seventh ward, city....$50

Thos. Mellon to T. B. Young et al, July 8, 1876; the above lots....$10,000

John H. Hare, Sheriff, to Michael Graver, December 31, 1871; interest of Robert Dunning to lot on Forty-first street, Seventeenth ward, city....$100

Thos. Morris to M. H. Wilson, July 20, 1876; lot in Killbuck township....$1,500

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Wm. Barr, June 14, 1876, interest of John Oestrich to lot on St. Michael street, Twenty-seventh ward, city....$25

Andrew Patterson et ux. to S. A. Eagleson, July 1, 1876; lot on Fountain avenue, Chartiers township....$500

R. S. Waring et ux. to Warden, Frew & Co., et al, July 31, 1876; lots in the Twenty first ward, city....$75,000

W. L. Seavey et al. to the Equitable Building and Loan Association, July 16, 1874; 62 lots in Shaler township....$140,000

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112	5-20's 1868-coupons	121⅛
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	120¾	10-40's	115⅝
" 1865	116	Currency 6's	126⅛
" 1865 new	117⅜	New 5 per cents	117⅛
5-20's 1867	119⅝	10-40's coupons	119

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	106	Ohio & Mississippi	12¾
Erie	13⅜	Union Pacific	58⅜
I. C.	87	Toledo & Wabash	2
C. C. & I. C.	3⅛	Harlem	137
St. Paul	36⅛	Adams Express	112
Do. Pref	68⅛	American Express	59⅛
Michigan Southern	53⅝	U. S. Express	66
Do. Central	40⅝	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	83⅛
Northwestern Com.	39⅛	Quicksilver	12
Do. Pref	62⅛	Fort Wayne	102⅝
Rock Island	106	Hannibal & St. Jo.	10⅛
Cleve. & Pitts	95	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	23⅝	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel.	70⅛		

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (B)	50⅛	Cen. Trans. (B)	45⅛
Reading (B)	44⅛	Empire do. (A)	30
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	139⅛	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (B)	101
Oil Creek (B)	9⅞	P. C. & St. L 7's (S)	88
Lehigh Valley (B)	54⅛	N. Pacific bonds (B)	15

NEW YORK, August 5, 1876.

The money market was easy at 1; prime mercantile paper 3@4. The customs receipts were $340,000. The clearings were $17,000,000. Sterling was dull; sixty days 487½, and sight 489½. Gold closed 112, the only price of the day. The carrying rates were 1 per cent.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$2,251,300
Specie, increase	830,800
Legal tenders, increase	809,900
Deposits, increase	2,650,700
Circulation, increase	3,400
Reserve, increase	978,025

Governments were dull and steady. Railroad bonds were generally firm and somewhat active. State bonds were quiet and nominal. There was a firm undertone to the stock market this morning, and with the exception of Illinois Central, the entire list advanced ⅛ to 1 per cent. Business was moderately active, the largest dealings having been in Lake Shore, Western Union, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Michigan Central and Rock Island. The greatest advance was made by Michigan Central and coal stocks. The market became steady, and remained so until afternoon, with the exception of St. Paul common, which rose from 36⅞ to 37½. Stocks towards the close were ⅛ to ½ per cent. off from the best prices of the day, except in the case of Illinois Central, which recovered from 87½ to 88. Dealings during the afternoon were very moderate, many brokers and operators having left for the country. The market closed dull and steady. The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 70,000 shares, of which 19,000 were Lake Shore, 6,000 Rock Island, Pacific Mail 2,000, St. Pauls 7,500, Ohios 2,500, Western Union 10,000, Michigan Central 10,650, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western 5,000, and Illinois Central 2,500.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 120½; 5-20s '65, 116½; do. new, 117½; do. '67, 119⅝; do. '68, 121½; 10-40s, 117½; do. coupons 115⅞; new 5s, 119; currency 6s, 126½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 44½; do. new, 44½; Virginia new, 27½; do. old, 28; Missouri 6s, 106½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 70½; Quicksilver, 10; do. preferred, 10; Pacific Mail, 23½; Mariposa, 6½; do. preferred, 8; Adams Express, 112; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 83½; American Express, 59½; United States Express, 66½; New York Central, 106; Erie, 13⅜; do. preferred, 20; Harlem, 137½; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 40½; Panama, 126; Union Pacific, 58½; Lake Shore, 53½; Illinois Central, 88; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 95; Northwestern common, 39½; do. preferred, 62½; C. C. C. & I., 3½; New Jersey Central, 61½; Rock Island, 106½; St. Paul, 36½; do. preferred, 68½; Toledo & Wabash, 2; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 102½; Terre Haute, 106; do. preferred, 117; Chicago & Alton, 100; do. preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 12½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 94½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 17½; Missouri Pacific, 6½; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 19½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 10½; Central Pacific, 104½; Union Pacific, 104½; Union Pacific land grant, 104½; do. Sinking Fund, 94½.

LONDON, August 5.—Consols: money and account, 96 11-16; 5-20s of '65, 106; do. of '67, 109½; 10-40s, 108½; new 5s, 106½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 12½; do. preferred, 20.

PARIS, August 5.—Rentes 106f 40c.

FRANKFORT, August 5.—United States new 5s 102½.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—On Saturday last after the failure of Bond, Moxey & Co., stock brokers, in consequence of the disordered state of affairs, the Clearing House sheets were all thrown out, requiring every transaction to be formally settled between the parties thereto. This action met with the disapproval of some members of the Board of Brokers, and it was resolved to take a test case and have it decided upon by an arbitration committee. The board met this morning to hear the report of the arbitration committee. That body decided that the borrower was obliged to pay the price at which he borrowed, and consequently their decision reflected upon the action of the Clearing House in throwing out the sheets. An appeal was taken to the board, and by a vote the report was negatived, and the previous action of the board sustained, thus relieving the borrower of the necessity of paying the full value of the stock when borrowed.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY August 5, 1876.

The leading merchandise markets, as a general thing, continue dull; our merchants and manufacturers generally complain that trade is unusually dull, many of them are not making expenses, and notwithstanding money is reported easy, collections, especially in the city and mining districts, are unsatisfactory. As the crops have been secured in good condition, there is reason to look for an increased business in our agricultural districts this fall, and if there is an improvement there it will not be without its effect here, as the one is dependent upon the other.

APPLES—The receipts continue liberal, and with the supply accumulating prices are weak and drooping; quotable at $1a2 for prime to choice.

BERRIES—Black-berries in large supply and prices are lower; 50a75c ₩ bucket. Whortle-berries, 75ca$1.

BUTTER—Market less active, and the most of the Butter coming forward is in bad condition, owing to the hot weather; prime to choice solid packed, 18a20c; choice creamery, 25a26; common to fair packed, 10a15c.

CHEESE—There is a fair inquiry, but no change in prices. Prime Ohio Factory quoted at 8c to the trade, and 9c in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is little or nothing doing in either domestic or foreign dried fruits, and in the absence of sales prices are entirely nominal.

EGGS—There is scarcely any inquiry—hardly enough to establish rates; we quote nominally at 12 a13c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Spring Wheat flours, $5,75a6,25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,25a7; ambers, 7,25a7,75; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8,50a9,50. Rye Flour, 4,50a4,75.

GROCERIES—We can report a steady demand for Sugars, without, however, any change in prices. Coffee is still reported steady at the seaboard, but it is very dull in our market. Jobbers not only here, but elsewhere, have but little faith in the immediate future of the market, hence they are carrying very small stocks.

RICE.			
Carolina	6¾a7¼	Louisiana	6¾a6⅞
SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	12¾a	Standard B	11¾a
Crushed	12¾a	Standard Ex C	11¾a
Granulated	12¾a	Ref. Yellow	9¾a10¾
Powdered	12¾a	N. O. new crop	8¾a 9½
Standard A	11¾a		
SYRUPS.			
Choice	65 a70	Fair	65 a68
Prime	50 a53	Dark	45 a50
MOLASSES.			
N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a55
TEAS.			
Young Hyson	35a0 85	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a85
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75
COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio	23 a	A Rio (lb pkgs)	26
Prime Rio	21¼a22	R Rio (loose)	25¼
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	36
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—There is not much inquiry for Wheat in our market, and there is considerable offering, especially by sample; prices unchanged; No. 1 winter, old, $1.20a1,25; No. 1 do new, $1.10a1,11. Chicago, according to our latest advices, at this writing, is again offish; however, prices there are very irregular, and, there is reason to believe, are controlled more or less by manipulation. The Oat market continues dull, and prices are weak although not quotably lower; new, 28a30; old, 30a32. Corn is in rather better supply and with no improvement in the demand prices are weaker; quotable at 54a56c on track. Rye dull and nominal at 68 a70.

HAY—New crop selling loose from country wagons at $10a15 per ton—sale of one car new baled at $12. Old bale l quoted at $15a16, for No. 1 timothy.

MILL FEED—Bran reported dull at $11a12 per ton; seconds and shipstuffs, $13a15; middlings and chopped feed, $18a20.

ONIONS—$2,50a3 ₩ bbl.

OILS—Extra No. 1 (winter) 93a95; No. 1, 78a80; No. 2, 68a70. Linseed, 55a58. White miners oil, 58a60. Yellow, 55a57. Carbon, 14¾a15.

POTATOES—In better supply and weaker; $2a 2,50 ₩ bbl.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued steady demand, especially for winter-cured meats, but there has been no recent change in prices, which we annex as follows:

Hams—Ex S C ₩ lb	—	Mess Pork ₩ bbl	$20.75
Do. Canvassed	15	Short Cut do	20.75
Shoulders Ex S. C.	—	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	12¾
Do. Canvassed	10¾	Lard, Ref for summer use—in trcs	12¾
B'fast Bacon S. C.	—	Do. ½ bbls	13¾
Do. Canvassed	15¾	Do. bkts	13¾
Dried beef Ex S. C.	—	Do. 3 lb caddies	15
Do. Canvassed	15¾	Do. 5 lb do	14¾
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	$6¾	Do. 3 lb pails	15¾
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do. 5 lb do	15
Short Rib Sides	12¾	Do. 6 lb do	14¾
Clear Sides	12¾	Ham Sausage	

are tending upward in consequence. Quotable at

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Dull and inactive at 7a7¼c ₩ lb for country rendered, and 8a8¼c for choice city rendered.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 5, 1876.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Trade has been unusually quiet during the past week in our market, which was owing to an inability on the part of buyers and sellers to get together; the former have been "bearish," asking for concessions, which the latter as a rule refused to make, consequently business has been comparatively light. A persistent effort is being made to bear the raw article, but as yet it has not been a success, and, unless some new territory is opened up, it is not likely that all the hammering the bears can do, will have much effect, except, possibly, to curtail business for a time. The general position of the market is favorable to the producer; the consumption is largely in excess of the production, the visible supply is steadily being reduced, and there is reason to believe that the consumption will be larger from now until the 1st of January than it has been from the 1st of January up to this time. There is no getting over the fact that the improvement in value has stimulated development, that an increased number of new wells are being put down, also, that small wells abandoned because they did not pay expenses, will again be started up, but, until some more productive territory is opened up, and the production considerably increased, it is not likely that prices will go much if any lower; on the contrary, the indications just now are more favorable for an advance than a decline. The market for refined has been very quiet during the week under review; a strong effect has been made to force prices down, but it has not been successful, and, moreover, it is not likely that it will be; exporters, notwithstanding they have been holding off for a week or more, have been unable as yet, to obtain a concession of a ¼ of a cent ₩ gallon. There are two combinations, the "Standard" and the "Conduit," hence the business is in stronger hands than ever it was before; there is no cutting on the part of refiners, and exporters have been given to understand that they must pay a living price for the article.

It is amusing to read in some of our contemporaries about the depressed condition of the refining business here in Pittsburgh; the fact is, there has been more oil made here from the 1st of January up to this time than ever there was during the same time in the history of the trade. Every refinery is in full blast, and some of them have been working steadily up to their full capacity all this year.

Cleveland, as we learn from good authority, is making very little oil for export, while Pittsburgh has very little home trade; this, no doubt, has been arranged by the Standard Combination, and, if so, we can see no reason why their should be any objection to it.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts crude by rail for the week 20,613 bbls; by rail and Conduit pipe line from January 1st to date, 921,430 bbls, against 621,332 bbls same time last year. Shipments of refined eastward for the week, 25,766 bbls; January 1st to date, 457,294 bbls; same time last year, 378,059 bbls. Shipments to Richmond to date, 95,500 bbls, making a total of 552,794 bbls to all points.

CRUDE.

The market continues irregular and weak; United certificates sold down to $2.22¾, but subsequently rallied and closed at $2.25¾; immediate shipment nominal at $2.47½a2,50.

REFINED.

Has been very quiet all week, but there was little or no change in prices; refiners refused to sell at a reduction, while buyers were unwilling to buy unless concessions were made. Philadelphia and Baltimore, 17¼; on cars here, 14a14¼c.

OIL BARRELS.

The market was reported a little weaker to-day; prices are still maintained. Countries, $1,40; city make, $1,55a1,60, as to size.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 5, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the past week:

Cattle	498 cars.
Hogs	124 "
Sheep	108 "

DISCRIMINATION IN THE LIVE STOCK TRAFFIC—DRAWBACKS.

A good deal has been said and written recently in regard to railroad discrimination in the live stock traffic; it is well known that drawbacks have been allowed, more or less, to certain shippers by nearly all the trunk lines and many of the branch roads for some years. The drawbacks are allowed dealers, who, it is said, agree to ship a certain number of cars per week or month as the case may be, and they also obligate themselves to give all their business to the road in question. Railway officials justify their course in this respect on the ground that the dealer who ships 20 or 30 cars per week is entitled to better rates than the one who does not ship that numb r in a year; just as the merchant gives closer and better rates to large buyers than he does to small ones. Railroads, however, differ from individuals, being chartered corporations, and consequently have not the same liberty in this respect that is accorded to individuals or firms. One of the pernicious effects of this drawback system is that it leads to monopoly; it strengthens the strong at the expense of the weak. There is not one shipper now engaged in shipping through from the west to the east where there used to be five, perhaps ten, and it is easily explained; the dealer with his rebate of $20a30 ₩ car, as the case may be, can pay more for cattle in Chicago than the dealer not so favored, and then he can undersell him in New York. What the trade desire of the railroads is fair, equitable, open rates—give every dealer the same chance and an entire abolition of the drawback system.

CATTLE.

Of the 498 cars reported for the past week, 265 cars were through and 233 cars local or yard cattle; sales for the week, 3,454 head.

The run this week has been the largest we have had this year, both of local and through consignments, and with a supply in excess of the demand, prices declined ¼a¾c ₩ lb. There was an increased demand but it was not sufficient to absorb the increased supply, and notwithstanding the sales were the largest this year, there were quite a number shipped on in first hands. There was a full attendance of buyers and they nearly all bought freely; Philadelphia buyers alone bought between 70 and 80 cars, and it is also worthy of notice in this connection that a number of Allegheny retail dealers bought here this week instead of ordering from Chicago. Light weight cattle of good quality were more sought after, and the supply being light, brought better prices than heavy cattle; the most of the cattle shipped on in first hands were of the latter description.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers	5,00a5,25
Good 1,200a1,300 steers	4,50a4,75
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,00a4,50
Stockers, according to quality	3,00a3,50
Bulls, Cows and Stags	3,00a3,50

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals this week have been the largest we have had to record for some time; it is but proper to state in this connection, however, that the increase consisted largely of stock ewes, a considerable proportion of which were billed through. While the actual supply, therefore, was not as large as would appear at first sight, it was in excess of the demand, and prices as compared with this day may be quoted off from ¼ to ½, the decline being greatest on common grades. Of strictly prime fat sheep, the offerings were not so much in excess of the demand, hence prices did not shrink so much as on common. The most of the stockers on sale were rather common in point of quality, and while good stock ewes sold well enough, those of the scalawag order were exceedingly dull. The market for lambs was much the same as that for sheep.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 95a100 lbs	4,85a5,00
Good 85a90 lbs	4,50a4,75
Good 75a80 lbs	4,00a4,25
Fair 70a75 lbs	3,50a3,75
Common 70a75 lbs	3,00a3,25
Indianas, according to quality	4,00a5,00
Stock Ewes, ₩ head	$2,00a3,00
Lambs, 40a60 lbs	4,00a5,00

HOGS.

The run of hogs during the past week has been somewhat larger than that of the preceding one, and with a light demand, caused in part of hot weather, and an increased supply, the market has been offish all week, and while there has not been much change in prices during the past two or three days, the decline, as compared with this day week, has been from 15a25c—heavy weights suffering more than light hogs. The indications are that there will be a further decline within the next few days unless the arrivals fall off very materially. Philadelphia hogs sold this morning at 6,80a6,90 and Yorkers at 6,50a6,60.

THE WOOL TRADE.

Philadelphia.

Coates Bros., in their circular, review the month of July as follows:

There has been a good trade in wool during the month just past, but without any decided change in prices. The general business of the country continues in a depressed and unsatisfactory condition, and while this state of affairs lasts there can be no material healthy improvement in wool; but at the same time it is a significant fact that the price of wool is lower to-day than the average of any year in the last half century. There appears to be a growing conviction on the part of manufacturers and dealers that it has touched bottom, and as most of them have, during the long decline of the past few months, been buying the least possible quantity necessary for immediate requirements, their stocks on hand are this season unusually small. Some have lately come into market and bought quite freely. We have had a very good trade throughout the month, our commission being lower than other first-class houses having enabled us to offer an attractive stock to buyers and effect unusually large sales. The total amount of wool thus far received at all the Eastern cities is small for this time of year, and the stock in this market is now quite reduced. The bulk of the clip has not yet come forward from the country, as many growers have felt that prices were too low to justify disposing of their wool early, unless they were compelled to do so by need of money. We may therefore yet look for large receipts.

Unwashed wools are inquired for, but are scarce. Combing is rather quiet. Colorado and New Mexican are in good demand at firm prices. The quantity of these wools consumed in this market is rapidly increasing, there being already more carpets manufactured within the limits of this city than the aggregate production of all the rest of the United States together.

Money continues abundant at low figures with first-class houses.

Sales of domestic wool for the month foot up about 6,000,000 pounds, and the receipts are stated at 9,000,000 pounds. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia fleece: XXX and picklock 37@40c; XX 35@37c; X 34@36c; half blood 35@37c; quarter blood 32@35c; common 28@30c.

New York.

Buyers come forward in a somewhat irregular manner, and while one dealer will be found reporting a good fair business, or even considerable activity, his neighbor is very apt to be complaining of dullness. All things considered, however, business is probably as active as circumstances will admit of, and the tone on values is pretty strong. The accumulation of stock and assortments goes on slowly, and it is probable that with a larger amount to select from, customers would be more plenty, although the outlets which draw upon our market are not at the moment consuming with much freedom, and manufacturers seem to prefer the policy of allowing supplies to remain in dealers' hands until there is a chance to turn them over quickly. The opening of the fall trade revives the credit question to some extent, and we find that the disposition is to draw the line about as close as ever, another point calculated to keep business within somewhat narrow bounds. On the whole, however, matters generally are in a very fair shape, and the disposition is to look for improvement rather than the contrary. Foreign grades of all kinds are only moderately active at the moment, clothing stock having no margin at the rates it would bring, and carpet grades finding little favor with manufacturers, who are either supplied with stock or find orders for their product too light to call for any investment in material.

Taking the entire week past, the movement has been larger than for any corresponding period since the season opened, with the increase particularly noticeable on fleeces which, if anything, are a shade higher, though to go above 37@37½c for XX seems to be very attractive, and a great many of the offerings do not draw bids within 1@2c of the above. Texas grades have also done very fairly, but on California there does not appear to be so much movement.

The sales reported embrace 15,000 lbs mixed fleeces at 25@32c; 25,000 lbs X and XX Ohio 34@36c; 56,000 lbs X Ohio 37½c; 250,000 lbs Ohio 35@38c for clothing and 40c for combing; 30,000 lbs X and XX, 4,000 lbs XX, on private terms; 2,000 lbs low fleeces 25c; 4,000 do. washed 35c; 3,000 lbs fine unwashed Wisconsin 23c; 10,000 lbs State fleeces 33@40c; 7,000 lbs fine combing 41c; 13,500 lbs combing at 40c, mostly State; 15,000 lbs unwashed fleeces, 2,000 lbs delaine, 1,000 lbs Ohio combing, 50 bags super pulled, 15 do extra do, 15 do No 1, 30 do lambs' do, 30 bags shearlings on private terms; 73 bags Texas 15@21c; 10,000 lbs fine do 24c; 14,000 lbs Eastern do 22c; 5,000 lbs fine short Texas 17c; 20,000 lbs do. 24c; 30,000 lbs Western Texas 17c; 125,000 lbs Texas 19@22c for Eastern, and 15@18c for Western; 15,000 lbs spring California 16½c; 35,000 lbs do 22@22½c; 100,000 lbs do 15@16½c for burry, and 18@22c for free; 7,500 lbs domestic noils 29c low, and 2,500 lbs do 47c fine; 5,000 lbs white Colorado, 8,000 lbs Lake, 35,000 lbs Georgia and 5,000 lbs Cape on private terms.—*Bulletin.*

Boston.

(By Telegraph.)

BOSTON, August 5.—Wool was quite active, the sales comprising 4,784,700 pounds, the largest ever reported in a single week; the demand has been principally for Ohio and Michigan fleeces; California, Ohio and Pennsylvania 33¾@40c; very little XX in good condition to be had under 40c; Michigan XX 34@35c; medium and X 31@33c; closing firm at 32@33c for X and medium, and 34@35c for XX; Wisconsin fleeces 31c; fine delaine advanced 38@40c; 36@38c for unwashed combing; market quite firm at the close; holders were very indifferent about selling at current rates; combing and pulled; more inquiry; 38¾@40c for pulled; choice Maine super 40c; principal sales in range 30@37c for super and X.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car c feed, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 125 bgs p nuts, Reymer Bro; 16 hf bbls beer, L. Schmidt; 5 kgs butter, Head, C. & Co; 2 do 2 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W; 7 sks rags, Head & McE; 2 bbls eggs, H. H. Loh & Co; 50 potatoes, W. Anderson; 11 do potatoes, J. Anderson; 5 do, S. McClain; 12 kegs beer, C. Bilharz; 30 do, H. Schulz; 150 sks wheat, Fairman & H; 10 trees shoulders, H. Herchenrather; 20 do, 5 do hams, M. M. Fried; 15 bbls oil, P. Duff & Son; 40 bgs meal, Shomaker & Co; 1 car 211 sks oats, S. B Floyd & Co; 1 bdle mdse, McCandless, J & Co; 14 hhds sugar, Haworth & D; 16 pces steel, Hussey, W & Co; 100 bbls flour, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 2 rolls 2 c wheels, E. S. Black.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—1 car l beer, L. Leisey & Co; 5 cks e ware, M. W. Sackett & Co; 66 bbls apples, Voigt, M. & Co; 32 do Aiken W. & P; 17 do, Vangorder & S; 10 do, R. Harvey; 8 pkgs eggs and butter, J. H. Loh; 2 bxs scales, Fairbanks, M. & Co; 50 barrels oil, Paine, A. & Co; 1 lot s ware, G. Carlisle; 20 cases matches, Johnson, E. & Co; 15 do, Knox & O; 150 bbls paper, Godfrey & C; 200 do, A. McClure; 1 car lumber, Union P. M. Co; 1 do, Calhoun & C; 1 do, W. C. Hulbert; 5 bbls s steel, Park Bros; 10 do crackers, Kramer & V; 5 do w in shape, Romer & G; 31 steel, Hussey, W. & Co; 17 btls ashes, S. S. Bostwick; 50 sks e corn, McBane & A; 2 bdls t ware, A. Ochdroff.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car shingles, J. B. Ingham; 3 do staves, Central Ref. Co; 1 car flour, Penna. Salt Co; 20 sks do, D. E. Nicholson; 185 do, 9 do oats, R. H. Gibson; 22 sks wool, Bettle Bros; 1 car staves, Haller, B & Co; 3 bxs soap, F. Beckert; 2 sks potatoes, R. Carson; 3 do, G. McFerron; 100 bbls lime, C. Brown; 1 box cigars, H. Landis; 16 sks g flour, 3 pkgs meal, Beckfeld & N.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car oats, J. G. Miller; 1 do, Black & H.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 5.—Corn steady; mixed 60a61c; white 62a63c. Cornmeal: demand fair and prices higher, held $3,50. Hay quiet; prime $16. Pork dull and lower, $20,50. Lard dull and lower; jobbing tierce 11¾a12c; keg 12¾a13c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 5, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet but firm.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 Chicago spring 89¾c spot; 92¾c September; No. 3 do 84c; rejected 65a67c. Corn dull; prices a shade lower; No. 2 45¾c spot; 45¾c bid September. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 2 30¾c spot; 30¾c October. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm and higher; $18,75 spot; $18,85a18,87½ September. Lard quiet and firmer; $11,25 spot; $11,32½ September. Bulk meats in good demand and prices a shade higher; 6¾a7c spot; bulk short rib 9¾ a9¾a10¾c.

WHISKY—Quiet and unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Flour: very firm; receipts 13,000 bbls; No. 2 $2,50a3,35; superfine western and State $3,65a4,35; common to good extra $4,50a4,75; good to choice $4,80a5,25; white wheat extra $5,36a7,50; extra Ohio $4,55a6,85; St. Louis $5a8,50. Rye flour firm; $4,70a5,15. Corn meal steady; western $2a3. Wheat strong and in moderate demand; ungraded spring 83ca $1,10; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,20; No. 2 do 98c a$1,12; No. 3 do 96ca$1; No. 2 Chicago spring 95ca$1,08; No. 3 do $5a95c; winter red western 75ca$1. Rye dull and nominal. Barley nominal. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn unchanged and in moderate demand; receipts 22,000 bushels. Oats firmer; receipts 35,000 bushels; western mixed and State 30a43c; white western do 36a50½c. Hay, hops and rice quiet and unchanged. Sugar firmer; fair to good refining 8¾a9c; prime 9 1-8c; refined unchanged. Molasses firm. Petroleum quiet; crude 9¾c; refined 17¾c; cases 17¾c; naphtha: city 11c. Rosin quiet; 55a70c. Turpentine steady; 30c. Eggs steady; western 15a19c. Whisky firm. Pork heavy; new mess $19,75. Beef unchanged; middles firm; long clear western 10¼c; city 10 3-8c. Lard dull; prime steam $11,25. Butter firm; western 13a23c. Cheese 3a9¾c.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 5.—Refined petroleum 13¼d.

ANTWERP, August 5.—Refined petroleum 35¾f.

LIVERPOOL, August 5.—Cotton firmer, but not quotably higher; 6@6 1-16d; sales of 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export, and 9,500 bales American. Breadstuffs steady. California white wheat average 9s 6d@9s 9d; do. Club 9s 8d@10s 2d; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 8s@9s 3d; do. winter 9s@9s 6d. Flour: western canal 21¾@23s. Corn: western mixed 25¾@26s. Oats 3@3¼s. Barley 3¼s. Cloverseed 50@55s. Mess pork 85s. Beef: prime mess 72¼s. Lard 50¾@51s. Cheese 48s. Bacon: Long clear 49s; do. short clear 50¼s. Tallow 41¼s. Spirits petroleum 9@9¼d; refined 13¾@14d. Linseed oil 24s. Common Rosin 4¾s; pale do. 15s. Turpentine 24¼s.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—Clover seed $1,17a1,18; new timothy $2,75. Petroleum steady; refined 17¾c; crude 13¾c. Flour active and firm; extra $4a4,75; Minnesota family $5,50a6,50; Pennsylvania do $5,75a 6,50; high grades $7a8,25. Wheat in good request; red $1,16a1,17; amber $1,23a1,25; white $1,25a1,40. Rye 60c. Corn inactive; yellow 60c; mixed 55a58c. Oats more active; western white 43a44c. Provisions firm. Mess pork $21a21,50. Lard 11¼a11¾c. Whisky $1,14. Receipts: wheat 24,000 bushels; corn 103,200 bushels. Shipments: wheat 16,000 bushels; corn 138,300 bushels. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extras 27a28c; first 22a24c; western extras 20a22c; firsts 18a19c. Cheese firm; western firm at 8¼c. Eggs active; western fresh 17a18c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—Cotton quiet but firm at 11¾c. Flour quiet but steady. Wheat steady, with a fair demand; 90ca $1,05. Corn quiet but firm; 43a46c. Oats firmer at 23a38c. Rye steady and in fair demand at 56a58c. Barley quiet but steady; 70a75c. Pork steady and in fair demand at $19 cash; $19,25 bid buyer August. Lard stronger; steam $11a11,25; kettle, current make, $10,75a10,87½. Bulk meats: demand fair and prices higher; 7¾a9¾a9¾a10¼a 10¾c. Bacon: demand fair and market firm; 8¾a10¾a10¾a11¾a11¾c. Whisky: demand active at $1,10. Butter: choice firm; western reserve 18a20c; central Ohio 17a18c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 5.—Flour: good steady and firm; common dull and weak; Wheat fairly active and firm; western red $1,15a1,25. Corn: western firmer; western mixed 57¾a57¾c. Oats quiet and steady; western white 36c; mixed 33c. Rye steady at 55a60c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Petroleum nominally unchanged. Coffee steady and unchanged. Whisky quiet and firm at $1,14. Receipts of wheat 20,000 bush; corn 45,000 bush; shipments wheat 31,000; corn 79,000.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 5.—Flour neglected and nominal. Wheat opened quiet and closed steady. No. 1 Milwaukee $1,07¾; hard $1,14; No. 2 do. 95¾c; seller September 95¾c; seller October 96c; No. 3 do. 82¾c. Corn steady, with a fair demand; No. 2 43c. Oats lower; No. 2 30c. Rye nominally steady; No. 1 60c. Barley steady; No. 2 spring 65c; September 73c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 5.—Flour steady. Wheat steady: No. 2 Wabash new $1,21; No. 1 white Michigan new $1,15; No. 2 do. $1,03¾; extra white Michigan new $1,20; amber Michigan spot $1,12¾; seller September $1,12; new spot $1,15; No. 2 Michigan 92c. Corn steady; high mixed 50c; seller September 51c; No grade 46¾c; damaged 39¾c. Oats steady; white 38c; Michigan 33¾c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 4.—Cotton steady at 11c. Flour nominally unchanged; extra $3a3,25; extra family $3,75a4; A No. 1 $5,25a5,50; fancy $5,75a6,25. Wheat in fair demand; red 90a95c; amber 98ca$1,05; white $1a1,05. Corn dull; No. 1 white 47c; No. 1 mixed 43c. Rye 60c. Pork $19,75. Shoulders 7¾c; sides 8 5-8c; clear 10. Bacon quiet; shoulder 8 5-8c; sides 10¾c.

Boston.

BOSTON, August 5.—New flour arriving more freely from Indiana, Illinois and St. Louis, and the market will soon be supplied with all the leading brands; prices unchanged; common extras $4,25a4,50. Corn: mixed and yellow 60a65c. Oats firm; mixed and No. 2 white 31a37c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 5.—Wheat: No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,17¾. Corn dull 56c; no grade 55c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 5.—Petroleum unchanged; S. W. 110 test 15c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Cotton firm at 12 1-16a12¼c; futures firm; August 12¾c; September 12 1-32a12 1-16c; October 12 27-32c; November 12 25-32c; December 12 23-32c.

CHARLESTON, August 5.—Cotton firm; middlings 11¾a11¾c; net receipts 140 bales; sales 200; stock 254.

SAVANNAH, August 5.—Cotton firm; middlings 10c; net receipts 94 bales; sales 3; exports coastwise 240; to continent 42.

MOBILE, August 5.—Cotton: middlings 11c; net receipts 35 bales; sales 10; exports coastwise 684.

GALVESTON, August 5.—Cotton: middlings 11¾c; net receipts 49 bales; sales 65; exports coastwise 10.

MEMPHIS, August 5.—Cotton firm at 11¾c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, August 5.—Cattle: receipts 1,100 head; shipments 4,300; market dull; prices unchanged. Hogs: receipts 3,200; shipments 7,000; scarce and firm; 5a10c higher; good to choice light $6,55a6,65; fair to choice heavy $6,40a6,50; Philadelphias $6,75. Sheep: receipts 100 head; dull and unchanged.

CINCINATNI, August 5.—Hogs steady and firm; fair to good light and heavy $6,30a 6,50.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 5.—Hogs: receipts 1,600 head.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Business continues moderate with domestic commission houses. Dark and medium prints are in good demand. Best standard ginghams are 10¾c. Cotton goods are unchanged. Repellents and Kentucky jeans are in fair request. Men's wear woolens are in moderate demand. Foreign dry goods are quiet.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.			
Caughey & H m	3	J. Kramer m	7
J. Moorhead m	2	A. H. Childs m	1
J. W. Porter m	1		
Total			14
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Lewis O. & P m	3	Shoen'r B & Co o	6
Isabella Fur m	5	Lewis O. & P or	10
Lewis D. & Co o	2		
Total			26
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.			
E. Thompson S. Wk	13	Nimick & Co m	5
J. Painter & Son m	2	Pgh F. & I Co o r	1
Lewis O. & P m	3	Caughey & H m	4
Isabella Fur o	24	Robinson R & Co m	2
Total			58

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

20 BBLS. CHOICE NAVY BEANS
J. B. CANFIELD.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, August 5, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft. in.	Change ft. in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	15 10	−9	E	Fair.
Cincinnati, O.	9 8	†8	SW	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	3 3		NW	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa			S	Lt. rain.
Leavenworth, Ks.	10 2	−2	NE	Fair.
Louisville, Ky.	5 4	†2	S	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	16 1	−1 1	SE	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	11 7	†4 2	S	Fair.
Omaha, Neb.	8 3	−2	N	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1 9	−11	SW	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	25 10	−8	NE	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	14 5	−5	N	Lt. rain.
Vicksburg, Miss.	33 9	−1 1	SW	Cloudy.

JAMES MITCHELL,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 22 inches, and falling. Weather continues hot, and navigation is about suspended.

CAPT. JAS. NICHOLS is commanding the Ashland this trip.

CAPT. DAN. MOORE expected to leave for Cincinnati last night by rail.

SHIPMENTS of nails from the Norton Iron Works, week ending July 29, 715 kegs.

THE Whale and barges, at last accounts, were aground at the head of Brown's Island.

THE little Tom Hackney knocked a hole in her hull, Tuesday, and went to Gallipolis for repairs.

THE Fanchon, Capt. T. C. Sweeny, is, as will be seen by card, announced to depart for Cincinnati on Wednesday.

WM. J. LEWIS, President Lewis Coal Co., was the only bidder for the St. Louis harbor steamer, Elon G. Smith, $6,100.

CAPT. HERCULES CARROLL fell from his wagon while on his way to Branch Hill, Thursday, and had several ribs broken.

GEO. JONES, deckhand on the Bowling Green, was the only death at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Evansville, during July.

AT the U. S. Marshal's sale of the Mary Bell's outfit, at Vicksburg, the yawl was sold fort $60 and other articles brought fair prices.

IT is said that Captains Christy and Truslow contemplate building a new boat for the Kanawha and Parkersburg trade to be called the Ida Osa.

CAPT. JNO. ELWELL has closed a contract at St. Louis with J. D. Lawnin, who will build a texas on the Fannie Tatum. The texas will be 60 feet long.

THE C. W. Hornbrook, from Wheeling, arrived and departed. The Salt Valley was due from Ironton last night, and will no doubt be found in port this morning.

THE tax collected from steamboats on the upper Tennessee waters, for hospital purposes, will be expended at Chattanooga for the future, pursuant to a late law of Congress.

IT is suggested that hereafter the Little Big Horn be called the Custer river. Gen. Sturgis would object to that, and come to think it would not do at all. The little Big Horn runs, and Custer never, never did.

THE [illegible] Valley, Capt. Dewolfe, is the regular packet for [illegible]onton to-day, leaving at 4 P. M. In addition to [illegible] giving special attention to way business, she wil[illegible] receipt through to Cincinnati and Louisville.

THE Nashville American of Thursday: D. Hillman & Sons are now shipping to South Pittsburgh a consignment of their boiler iron, to be made into the boiler which will run the heavy machinery to be erected there, it being regarded as the best iron in the country for that purpose.

THERE is a family of pilots on the Upper Mississippi, Short by name but long in numbers, six brothers, all of them at work piloting raft tow-boats. Their names, for short, are Jack, George, Allen, I. H., Jerome, and Charley. The Short boys have the reputation of being good pilots and reliable men.

CAPT. J. D. HEGLER has contracted with the Cincinnati Marine Ways for a new hull for the machinery of the Louisville, which he recently purchased. The boat will be built after the style of the Golden Rule, and will be 275 geet long. The new steamer will be completed and ready for the fall trade to New Orleans.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch under date of Aug. 4, says: Com. Kountz arrived from Pittsburgh today, and returns to-morrow. He is highly pleased with his new steamer, E. O. Stanard, and considers her the best boat in the line. The Stanard brought 750 tons, and come up from New Orleans in 9¾ days running time. She was drawing 4½ feet.

THE R. E. Lee after reaching New Orleans, will be laid up for a week at anchor out in the river, in order that the painters may finish her without interruption. The command will be turned over to Captain Wm. Campbell and Wm. Cannon, the Captain's eldest son, who will run her with John Mossop in the office, while Capt. Cannon goes to the Alum Springs, in Rockbridge Co., Va.

CAPT. J. N. WILLIAMSON'S new Marietta and Gallipolis packet was launched at the ship-yard of Knox & Son, Harmar, O. She is 150 feet long, 30 feet beam, 4½ feet hold. Her cabin will be built by Wm. Harris, and the machinery by Hall & Bisir. Her draft will be 18 inches. She will be ready by September 1. Capt. Hod. Knowles will take charge as soon as she is finished. Nat. Earhart will be clerk.

FOLLOWING tow-boats were in port yesterday: Evan Williams, Coal Hill, Mary Ann, Ark, Sam. Parker, Smoky City, Tom Dodsworth, Hercules, Joseph A. Stone, Storm, My Choice, Stella, James Jackson, Wild Duck, Fred Wilson No. 2, Resolute, Dexter, Ironsides, Jos. B. Williams, Tom Rees, John Dippold, Hornet No 2, John A. Wood, Rover, Bengal Tiger, Joseph Walton, Tiger, Panther and Dick Fulton.

THE New Orleans *Times* of Wednesday says: In our article of Sunday last, relative to a lot of sugar shipped to Pittsburgh, we spoke of the discrimination in favor of the railroads by giving them 45c ₩ 100 when the steamer Arlington offered to carry it for 30c ₩ 100. J. G. Morey, Esq., Contracting Agent of the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad, writes us a note explaining that the only difference between the boat and railroad was 1½c ₩ 100. As the insurance by boat costs 13½c ₩ 100, and in view of the quickness in time and prospects of low water in the Ohio river, the merchants preferred the rail route.

BISMARCK, July 30.—The Key West arrived today, bringing in a full load of freight and 40 passengers. The C. W. Mead will arrive to-morrow bringing 150 passengers for the Black Hills. The Key West brings no news from Terry. The Carroll had passed into the Yellowstone. The Western was met 20 miles below Buford, the Durfee 60 miles below and the Josephine 75. The river is low, and unless the Yellowstone supplies are hurried forward they will get left. Heavy rains, however, have fallen above and west within the past few days and this may better the stage. In the May Lowry case yesterday judgment was rendered in favor of the Northern Pacific.

RIVER PACKETS,
For Cincinnati and Louisville.
WEDNESDAY, August 9.
THE FINELIGHT DRAUGHT PASSENGER STEAMER
FANCHON.
T. C. SWEENEY.............Commander
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, and CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN, Agents.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P.M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF.....................Master
JNO. KIRKER & CHAS. M. BUCHANAN, Clerks
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood St.

SMITH & SHEPLER
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.
This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.
J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAMSHIPS.
CONSULATE.
KAISERLICH KÖNIGLICH OESTERREICHISCH-UNGARISCHES CONSULAT IN PITTSBURG
European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street,
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Cnsul and Notary.

PATENTS.
PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

NOTICE—WE HAVE IN STOCK THE largest assortment of Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers and Preserve Jars to be found in the city. Also 28,000 lbs of Sealing Wax to arrive on Tuesday, July 11th, all of which we are prepared to offer to the trade at hard pan prices. Would suggest that now is the time to send in your orders, as prices owing to the rapidly increasing demand must increase in advance. Very Respectfully,
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

HAVANA CIGARS—A FRESH INvoice choice brands Havana, Key West and Fine Domestic Cigars, just received and for sale by the thousand or at retail, by
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

BROWN & BLACK,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.
No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
☞Special attention given to consignments.
REFERENCES—R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Dry Goods and Notions, Pittsburgh.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

W. H. MECHLING.........L. McBRIDE.
MECHLING & McBRIDE
GENERAL PRODUCE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 207 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
We are constantly receiving the very
BEST FLOURS MADE
In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.
Storekeepers, Bakers and Families
In want of something choice will find it in our stoc at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate price.
S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.
March 14, 1876. c39

PETER KEIL.........JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
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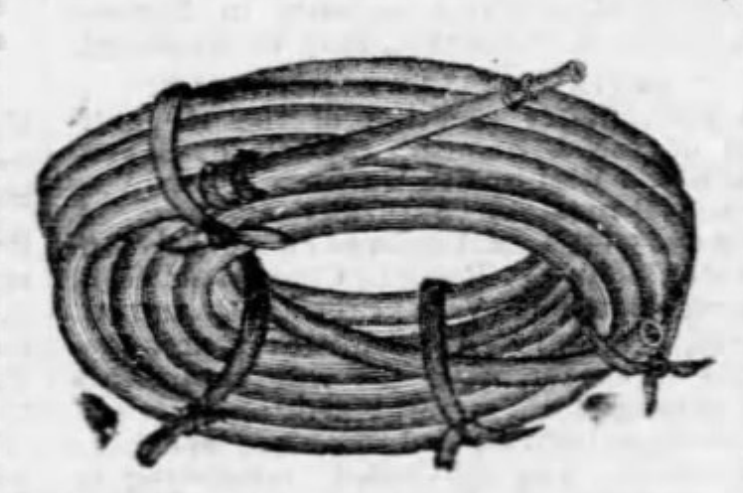
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onion Sets, Brownell Beauty Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advances made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
March 17, 1876.

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.
HYDRANTS HOSE,



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Couplings,
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167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
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ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
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BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.
FORT PITT
Boiler, Stilland Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges,
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
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Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

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AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL.........$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
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James Musgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL.........$100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
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Paul H. Hacke, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
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M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time Deposits.
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J. W. HALL, Vice President,
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No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
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BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.
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Smith, Sutton & Co.,
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Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
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Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
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Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
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Manufacturers of all descriptions of
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Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 389 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson
Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. d&S

☞KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. d&S

☞PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

BRIDGE WORK.
KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia

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McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
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PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL.
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description, RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.
JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE. W. J. MILLER, JR.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
And Machine Works.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defour & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
No. 39 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled AND Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

STOVES, RANGES, GRATES.
New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT,)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, April 16th, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:20 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:46 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 m.

FAST LINE daily at 7:51 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:41 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:56 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:01 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

TORRENS ACCOMMODATION 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:01 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday	1:26 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:51 p. m.
Jonstown accommodation	10:36 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8.16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Torrens Accommodation 7:11 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

☞NO CHANGE OF CARS.☜

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:31 a. m. Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday 4:36 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler...6:46 a. m.

EXPRESS, connecting for Butler......2:26 p. m.

FREEPORT ACCOM, 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.

SPRINGDALE ACC., 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.

MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER....3:51 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler..........9:56 a. m

Mail Train, connecting from Butler.......5:26 p. m.

Freeport Accom..............8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.

Springdale Accom., 6:58 a. m., 3:46, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.

Market Train from Butler.....................9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 16, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:57am	Atlantic Ex.	2:22am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'gMail	8:32am	Chicago Ex.	12:07pm
Chicago Ex.	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:47pm
Cl. & Wh'gEx.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3.42pm
Pacific Ex.	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:17pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:27pm
Thro. Mi., limit	6:02pm	Erie Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc.	8.47am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver FallsAc.	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:42pm	Sharps. & War ac	10:12am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	11:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Fast Through Mail, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, June 25, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Fast Line	2:07am
Pacific Express	8:42am
Dennison Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Columbus Accommodation	3:12pm
Washington Accommodation	5:07pm
Limited Mail	6:02pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train	12:47pm
" " "	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Columbus Mail	5:32pm
Fast Line	7:27pm
Southern Express	2:12am
Mansfield Accommodation	7:12pm
Sunday Church Train	10:02am

☞Pacific Express and Limited Mail leave daily. Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

ON AND AFTER JULY 10th, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:15am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	7:45am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac	9:15am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex.	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:30pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	7:40pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express departs daily, except Sunday. Through Express arrives daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains and Uniontown express daily, except Sunday. Church train Sunday only.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST TO WASHINGTON and the only line via the National Capital to the Eastern Cities.

Pullman Palace Coaches and magnificent Day Cars through to Washington and Baltimore without change.

Ticket Officec, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, April 16, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will arrive and depart from the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monongahela City Mail	5:55am	Homestead Ac.	6:50am
Monon. City ac.	9:42am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:30am
Elizabeth ac.	11:30am	Pittsburgh Mail	10:25am
Monongahela ex	3:57pm	Elizabeth Ac.	3:03pm
Homestead Ac.	5:52pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	5:47pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m.

Through connections daily (except Sunday,) to and from Brownsville as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:25 a. m. and 5:47 p. m. Returning, trains leaving at 9:42 a. m. and 3:57 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00 and 9:15 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after SUNDAY, JULY 2d, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express	6:25am
Buffalo Ex.	8:30am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac.	10:15am	S. Works Ac.	8:10am
Freeport Ac.	12:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex.	2:05pm	Eml'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Eml'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	3:20pm	S. Works Ac.	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:35pm
S. Works Ac.	6:15pm	Freeport Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Buffalo Ex.	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Arnolds Park ac	9:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leave Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:15 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:40 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 11:45 a. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:15 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:25 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

PLOW WORKS.
ALEX. SPEER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
DUQUESNE WAY,
Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds Road and Grading Plows

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising barometer, stationary or slightly higher temperature, partly cloudy weather, occasional thunder storms, and southerly winds, veering to westerly.

The "Gazette" at Philadelphia.

Eastern readers of the GAZETTE will be pleased to learn that Messrs. Riley & Sargent, the enterprising news dealers, have made arrangements by which parties can be supplied early and regularly with the Daily GAZETTE at the following places: At the camp grounds, at the Centennial depot, and at the P. R. R. depot news stand.

A Fall from a Trestle.

Joseph Bingey, a boy nine years of age, whose parents reside on Thirteenth street, South Side, fell from the trestle work of the Mt. Oliver Inclined Plane yesterday. He alighted upon his head and sustained injuries that will likely prove fatal.

A Careless Young Man.

About nine o'clock on Saturday night officer Hamilton arrested John Connelly for firing a revolver on Washington street, South Side. As he took hold of the young man he found that he had, as a result of his carelessness, shot himself in the groin. The wound is not a dangerous one, however, nor is it thought to have been purposely inflicted.

A Terrible Crime.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning a man called at the Allegheny Mayor's office and notified Mayor Philips that a boy sixteen years of age, who is his next door neighbor, had committed a terrible crime upon his little six year old daughter, and had so seriously injured her that her life is endangered. The police were at once sent after the boy, but up to a late hour last night had not succeeded in arresting him. The child is attended by Dr. Riggs, who considers the case a serious one. The parties all reside in the Ninth ward, Allegheny.

The Fire in Allegheny on Saturday.

About four o'clock on Saturday afternoon a fire broke out in the feed store of Kohen & Donahue, on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, between Sheffield and Fayette streets. Twenty barrels of flour, all it contained, were consumed. Serious damage resulted to the adjoining houses, one a new two-story brick dwelling owned by Mrs. Reno and occupied by Mr. George Hughes, who used the lower story as a tobacco and notion store. Some of his goods were damaged, but the greater portion of it was gotten out with the furniture. The building itself is rendered untenantable. The roof was almost totally destroyed and a portion of the rear burned through. The damage to its front part and the tobacco store was caused chiefly by water. The structure on the other side of the store, also badly damaged, was of frame, of not much value. This building and the feed store were owned by Mr. Thomas Turner. The fire originated among a lot of husks in the rear of the store, from some cause unknown. The total damage, including that to the other buildings, will amount to $1,300, the loss being chiefly on Mrs. Reno's brick dwelling. Kohen & Donahue's loss alone amounts to about $200.

DARING ROBBERY.

A Penn Avenue House Pilfered.

Between seven and eleven o'clock on Saturday night the house of Wm. Leaby, a baker at 475 Penn avenue, was entered by the rear, from Mulberry alley, and robbed of between $250 and $300, a ladies gold watch and chain and a breast pin. They were taken from a bureau in the second story. All the members of the family were sitting at the front door at the time of the theft and did not discover it until they were on the point of retiring to bed.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.

Wightman's Foundry Destroyed.

About one o'clock this morning fire was discovered in Wightman's foundry, on Negley's Run, in the 19th ward. An alarm was sent in from box 243, corner of Meadow street and Larimer avenue, to which the department responded, but when the engines arrived on the ground they were useless, as there was no water in the vicinity, and as a consequence the entire building was destroyed. The fire occurred at too late an hour to obtain any facts as to the loss or insurance.

ROBBING THE MAIL.

A Brookville Postmaster Charged with "Crookedness."

Mr. John Scott, Postmaster of Brookville, was brought before U. S. Commissioner McCandless Saturday on a charge of purloining money from registered letters. For some time past letters have been missed, and it was known to the department at Washington that "crookedness" existed in Jefferson county. Special Agents Frye and Barnett were directed to work the matter up, and after a time became satisfied that the irregularities were in Brookville postoffice, and that Mr. Scott, the postmaster, was the crooked individual, although the evidence against him was only circumstantial. He was arrested as stated, and after a hearing was held to bail in the sum of $4,000 for trial at the next term of the U. S. Court.

PROBABLE MURDER.

The Body of a Man Found on the Railroad Track—Foul Play Suspected.

About twelve o'clock yesterday the engineer of the church train, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, saw the body of a man lying upon the track, a short distance below Bellevue, several miles below Allegheny City. The train was stopped and the remains gathered up and sent to Allegheny. The body was cut entirely in two and was horribly mangled by trains that had passed over it, and it was somewhat decomposed, as though it had lain there for several hours. From the depot the remains were removed to Rodney & Smith's undertaking establishment. The body was that of a working man, in all probability a rolling mill man, about 30 years of age. It was clothed in blue overalls, light tweed pantaloons with a patch on the left knee, brown woolen shirt, and hob nail shoes. The hair was curly, and he wore a dark mustache and whiskers. Upon removing the clothing several wounds were discovered upon the abdomen, which appeared as though made with a knife or some other sharp instrument. Nothing but a piece of tobacco and a key were found in the pockts. The supposition is that the man had received his pay at one of the mills in the lower part of the city, and had started down the road to his home, and had probably been attacked and robbed and afterwards his body placed on the track to hide the crime. Acting Coroner Butler was notified and proceeded to empannel a jury, and then adjourned the inquest until seven o'clock this evening, at Rodney & Smith's. The body, being so much decomposed, will be buried this morning, but part of the clothing will be retained for identification. The case ought to be very thoroughly investigated.

A CELESTIAL SHOW.

The Grand Spectacular Entertainment in the Skies.

Those who stayed up late enough last evening, and were possessed of sufficient astronomical curiosity, and likewise telescopes or opera glasses, were favored with a celestial peep show of an interesting and somewhat rare character. It was the passage of the moon between the earth and one of our largest planets. The astronomers, who warned the world of the approaching show, thus technically described what it would be: "The edge of the moon will begin to cover the planet at 27 minutes before 11 P. M., Pittsburgh time, this "immersion," as it is technically called, will take place on the northeast side of the moon, at a point one-twentieth of the whole circumference from what is called the "vertex." The vertex is the highest point on the moon's edge of a perpendicular line drawn through the center of the moon; astronomers would say that the angle from the vertex (of the point where immersion takes place) is 342°. The planet will reappear 39 minutes past 11, on the northwest edge of the moon, at a point one-fifteenth of the whole circumference of the vertex; i. e., at an angle from it of 24°. The duration, therefore, will be 26 minutes. The moon will be nearly full. Saturn will be in the constellation Aquarius in the southeastern sky. The occultation may be observed by means of a spy-glass or an opera glass if a telescope is not accessible; the moonlight will somewhat overpower the planet to the naked eye. The telescopic view of Saturn will be of less than the usual attractiveness, because the rings are presented nearly edgewise, and being also little illuminated are barely visible. Saturn will be occulted again at about three o'clock in the morning of September 3, the duration at Washington being one hour." The programme was strictly adhered to last night, and as the bills say "the entertainment was a recherche affair and a brilliant success," entitling the participants to the fullest measure of praise.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the CONVERTIBLE LIFE POLICY of the *United States Life Insurance Company* of New York, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by

J. PALMER O'NEIL, Manager,
[illegible]

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge Ketcham.*)

Ayres Lynch, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Assignee's return to order for sale of real estate presented and confirmed *nisi*.

John Johnson & Co., debtors. Return day of the order to show cause extended to the 22d inst.

Octavias Abbey, bankrupt, Erie. Register's report ascertaining liens and reporting a schedule of distribution confirmed absolute.

J. W. Yost, bankrupt, Erie. Register's report ascertaining liens, &c., confirmed absolute.

Rufus M. Ross, bankrupt, Erie. Register's report ascertaining liens, &c., confirmed absolute.

Briggs Bros., Edward Jinkins and Bennett Bros., all bankrupts, of Luzerne county. In each of the cases the assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens was presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Joseph Martindale, bankrupt. Assignee's report of the sale of a certain lot of groceries and vegetables was presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Wm. B. McLean, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Register's report on Willis Booth's petition for payment of rent received and confirmed *nisi*.

James Duncan et al., bankrupts Butler county. Register's report on the proffer of proofs of debt by Frank A. Merrick was presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Amos C. Wilson, bankrupt, Butler. Bankrupt petitioned for discharge, and final hearing ordered before Register Maxwell for the 11th prox.

Wm. H. Brill & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny. Creditors' meeting ordered for the 21st inst., to inquire if the composition resolution has been legally passed.

John C. Orr, debtor, Mercer. Restraining order granted against Heidelberg & Co. et al., and hearing on motion for an injunction fixed for the 22d inst.

Wm. H. Cluley, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed absolute.

James D. Fleming, bankrupt. Assignee's report of the sale of certain uncollected book accounts presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Lewis B. Anderson, bankrupt. Exceptions to register's report under order of September 24, 1875, confirmed absolute.

Nicholas Wurzell, Sr., bankrupt. Rule on bankrupt to show cause why he should not pay a reasonable sum of money to the assignee for expenses and services; returnable 15th inst.

Chas A. Boone, bankrupt. Rule granted to show cause why the verdict on specifications of objection to bankrupt's discharge should not be set aside, returnable 26th instant, proceedings in the meantime to be stayed.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judge Collier.*)

D. M. Moorhead vs. Lizzie Moorhead; libel in divorce. Commissioner appointed to take testimony.

Mary Mahoney vs. New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company. Rule to show cause why service should not be set aside, and in the meantime proceedings stayed, notice having been served on the wrong party.

Voluntary assignment of Joseph Thoma to John Thoma. Rule to show cause why he should not be dismissed of his trust, an application to this effect having been made by Thomas Booth, who also wants him to account.

The assignee's account was confirmed in the matter of the dissolution of the South Side Fire Insurance Company.

J. H. Meyer for use vs. Gusbiddle; Sheriff ordered to pay out the money on hand, in accordance with certain provisions made by the court.

W. J. Baxtley or W. F. Dill, Jr. Rule on defendant and claimant of the goods levied upon to show cause why they should not maintain or relinquish their claim.

Thos. M. Marshall or M. F. Brant. J. S. Cook appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report next Saturday.

Wm. Ackerman vs. Sebastion Kocher. Judgment against Hugh McCuthan, as garnishee, for $98.

John R. Cribbs vs. John E. White Judgment against Chas. Mankee, garnishee, for $49.95.

In the case of Annie W. Reno vs. Wm. S. & John L. Reno, an action for damages for breaking into and taking away goods of the plaintiff at 23 Market street, the defendants were allowed to give $1,000 bail each.

Orphans' Court.

(*Before Judge Hawkins.*)

Estate of August Storbe, deceased. Widow's appraisement approved *nisi*.

Estate of Peter Brade, deceased. Widow's appraisement approved *nisi*, and administratrix allowed to sell real estate for the payment of debts.

Catherine Truck, minor. Report of private sale confirmed.

Estate of Susan Donnell, deceased. Attachment directed to issue to L. J. Crist, administrator, for whom a citation was awared.

Lenhard Zobel, administrator, allowed to sell raal estate.

Estate of Thomas W. Briggs, deceased. Petition to compel specific performance of contract. Decree made.

Estate of Wm Reno, deceased. Report of sale presented and confirmed *nisi*. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of Wm. A. Hoffman, deceased. Petition of administrator for leave to sub divide real estate and sell the same. Order of sale made. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of John Thomas, deceased. In the matter of the appointment of guardians petition presented and rule to show cause granted.

Geo. Goldbach, deceased. Order for sale of real estate made.

Estate of Elward Dithridge, deceased. Time for return of sale extended *nunc pro tunc*, as of July 29, until this day. Report of sale made and confirmed *nisi*.

J. K. Liggett, minor. In the matter of the account of guardian, auditor's report was confirmed absolute, by consent.

George Geyer, deceased. Petition of executor for discharge. Order made as prayed for.

Estate of Hugh Ross, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of Thomas Keefe, deceased. Citation on administator to show cause.

Estate of J. R. Bingler, deceased. Report of sales presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Estate of Wm. Kane, deceased. Rule granted on B. Rafferty, administrator, to show cause.

Wm. M. Leman et al. Robert Poss appointed guardian.

Estates of Phillip Bigley and Samuel Stewart, deceased. Decree of distribution made.

Court Brevities.

J. S. COOK, ESQ., having been appointed Assistant U. S. District Attorney, vice Mr. Knox, resigned, was sworn in by Mr. Gamble, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Saturday.

PROCEEDINGS in ejectment were commenced in Common Pleas No. 1 by Thos Mellor against Chas. H. Armstrong and C. H. Armstrong, Jr., to recover possession of the Osceola coal works, and other property in Versailles township.

J. H. SCHWARTZ filed a bill in equity yesterday, in Common Pleas No. 1, to restrain F. Seebick and others from erecting a portion of a building on his property. There is a dispute as to the line, and complainant alleges that respondents are building over the line.

THE case of Joseph Wilson, who was recently committed to the Work House by Mayor McCarthy, on a charge of vagrancy, was brought before the court on writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*, and was argued before His Honor Judge Collier, who reserved his decision.

THE case of Reese, Perry & Co., of Venango county, petitioning for discharge from bankruptcy, was argued Saturday by A. W. Barry, of Indianapolis, Ind., for petitioners. The question to be decided was whether the petitioners, having been guilty of the commission of acts of bankruptcy, could be discharged.

THE petition of Joseph Fleming, who paid certain monies due the United States on a judgment against him for certain infractions of the revenue laws, to Mr. Swoope to have satisfaction entered on said judgments, was argued Saturday by J. H. Baldwin, Esq., for Mr. Fleming and the District Attorney contra. Judge Ketchum reserved his decision.

STABBING AFFRAY.

Saturday Night Cutting in a Wylie Street Saloon.

John Kier, who lives at the corner of Webster avenue and Kirkpatrick street, was, on Saturday night, during a fight in McBride's saloon, on Wylie street, near Roberts, very badly cut in the right side. He was taken to the Central Police Station, where he received surgical attendance, after which he was conveyed to his home. He either could not or would not tell who stabbed him, but the officers subsequently ascertained that it was Christ. Kohn who had cut him. The latter was arrested by Officer Irvin, an information for felonious assault and battery was lodged against him, and he was committed to jail for a hearing.

HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

A New Percolator, and the Best Invention Extant for Coffee.

Every housewife has had trouble in making her coffee, and we know they will hail with delight an invention which will enable them to avoid said troubles. We have been experimenting with a recent invention of Mr. Louis Evans, called "Evans Coffee Percolator," and unhesitatingly pronounce it one of the best contrivances extant for making good coffee. It is a great saving in coffee, as the linings are so constructed that the boiling water, in the bottom of the pot, passes up through the tube in the center, and falls on the coffee inside the lining, and then through the perforated bottom, back into the pot, thus keeping up a constant stream of boiling water passing through and extracting the strength of the article without losing the fine flavor. Persons desiring to secure State, county or shop rights for this useful and popular invention will address Louis Evans, No. 57 Fourth avenue.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Some photographers in the city do a thriving Sunday business.

····The East End Presbyterian church is undergoing its summer renovation.

····Duquesne Way, between Fifth and Sixth streets, is being graded and paved.

····General Sherman has two nephews who are brakemen on the Allegheny Valley railroad.

····The fare over the Allegheny Valley railroad, to Lake Chatauqua and return, is only five dollars.

····Coulter and Englehardt have tried to arrange a boat race but they couldn't agree upon the distance.

····Hundreds of men, women and children were walking the streets last night at midnight hunting fresh air.

····Evening equestrian exercise is becoming quite popular with the young ladies and gentlemen of the East End.

····Mrs. W. C. Simonton either lost or had a gold watch stolen from her yesterday at the Castle Shannon camp meeting.

····A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, will be held this afternoon at half past two o'clock.

····Moses Coffiner, of No. 54 Old avenue, had one of his feet badly crushed on Saturday afternoon by a Fifth avenue street car.

····A special session of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, I. O. of O. F. will be held at Altoona to-morrow and at Bedford on Wednesday.

····A grand reunion of Odd Fellows of Westmoreland and Allegheny counties will be held at Parnassus, on the A. V. R. R., on Thursday next.

····The selection of school teachers for the Eleventh ward was postponed Friday night till the 28th inst., when an election will take place.

····Mr. Adler, of Allegheny, was prostrated by the heat on Cedar avenue, near Ohio street, on Saturday. He was resuscitated by Dr. Shillito.

····Edward E. Jones was arrested at Harrisburg on Saturday on suspicion of having robbed a merchant tailoring establishment at Connellsville on the 17th ult.

····A horse ran away with a buck-wagon on Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and brought up on First street, where the wagon was demolished by a post.

····Messrs. Lindsey & M'Cutcheon, whose mill was burned down on last Friday, have already commenced clearing away the debris for the purpose of rebuilding.

····Picture taking on Sunday has become an established and lucrative business in this city. A number of photographers make more money on that than any other day.

····The Duquesne boat club, of Allegheny, will enter for the Centennial regatta a four-oared crew consisting of Frank Brennan, Sam. Moody, Oliver Moody and David Fritz.

····The Democracy will hold their pow-wow to-morrow. Beyond Jury Commissioner there will not be much of a fight as they are of the opinion there is no chance this year.

····Yesterday was another "red hot" day, the thermometer registering in the nineties. Those who predicted as warm weather in August as we experienced in July were not far wrong.

····A little son of John Long, an employe of Dr. Czarneckie's schinlery, at Evergreen Hamlet, died on Friday from the effect of a fall from the second story of a barn in which he was playing.

····Quite a number of our country exchanges notice the arrival at their rural homes of army officers on furlough. The Indian war may have something to do with this absence from their commands.

····Lawlessness was rampant on the South Side on Saturday night, the result of the Democratic primaries. A number of street fights occurred, and an officer reports as the most important one, a prize fight.

····The school directors of the Thirty-fifth ward have elected the following teachers for the ensuing year: Principal, John B. Solomon; grammar, J. M. Cooke; intermediate, Miss Minnie Lang; primary, Miss Maggie Stewart.

····A fight in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, on Saturday evening, resulted in Dennis McCarthy getting one of his ears bitten off and then being arrested and placed in the lock-up. He will have a hearing this morning.

····The enterprising reporters of the *Dispatch* clip their local news from the Youngstown, Ohio, *Register*, and, as in the case of a mining accident last Thursday near Youngstown, falsely locate the scene in Lawrence county, Pa.

····Mayor Kelly, of Parker City, has been burned in effigy by members of the Oil Exchange, whom he fined for obstructing the sidewalk. It is said that for this violation of his dignity he has instituted criminal proceedings against them at Kittanning.

····Morris O'Connor fell from a raft in the Allegheny river at the foot of Twenty-eighth street Saturday evening and was drowned. The body was recovered and removed to the Twelfth ward station house. The coroner will hold an inquest on it this evening.

····Over twenty thousand dollars in silver coin was exchanged for greenbacks at the Custom House Friday and Saturday. Friday the Collector received orders to pay out $25,000 in silver for greenbacks in sums not to exceed $1,000, and the banks gobbled up the greater portion of it.

····The biennial gathering of the Turnfest of the District of Pittsburgh commenced at Erie on Saturday evening. Members are present from Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Johnstown, Wheeling, Massillon, Cleveland, Buffalo, Altoona, Dunkirk, Titusville, and several other places.

····A domestic residing with a family on Penn street amused herself while the family were at the Centennial by dressing up in the fine clothes of her mistress and entertaining the young gentlemen in the neighborhood, representing herself as a neice of her employer, instead of domestic.

····On Saturday the Democratic primary elections were held for the purpose of choosing delegates to the conventions which meet to-morrow. But little interest was taken in them and in some of the wards the polls were not open. In such cases, however, delegates can easily be supplied.

····An evening paper, for the purpose of demonstrating that the expenses of the Criminal Court for the past year were much larger than they were for 1874, compares the figures of last year with those of 1871, and in the first item given makes an error in calculation of $1,000. Be more careful, neighbor.

····William, better known as "Bull" White, having been pardoned by the Governor, was released from the Penitentiary on Saturday evening, after having served two years of a sentence of six years, imposed for shooting at James McAuliff on Grant street, and for challenging the latter to fight a duel.

····The police don't circulate very freely these warm days. The antics of a drunken man yesterday afternoon at the corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, amused a crowd of two hundred people for twenty minutes, before an officer marched him off to the cool and refreshing precincts of the Central Station.

····The McKeesport firm of Walthour & Harrison have contracted with Mr. James Reese, boat builder, of this city, for a boat which is to be placed upon their Youghiogheny route, from McKeesport to Alpsville. She is to be built ready for inspection at a cost of $5,000. She is to be 65 feet long and have 16 feet beam.

····On Saturday afternoon thieves entered the office of Mr. Wm. Steeruwitz, in the new Boyle block, at the foot of Federal street, Allegheny, through the transom over the door, and stole a pair of valuable opera glasses, a pair of slippers and a lot of valuable engineering instruments. The thieves are thought to have been boys.

····On and after to-day readers of the New York dailies will have to pay an advance of two cents on the *Sun* and one cent each on the other morning dailies. This rise in the price is alleged by the news dealers to be necessary from the fact that they are charged $1.50 per hundred copies by the express company for carrying the papers.

····A ball was given by "amalgamated" iron workers Friday night, at Emerald Hall, which passed off quietly and pleasantly until the close, when, as the crowd was about passing out, some thieves who had succeeded in gaining an entrance, raised a row, during which a gentleman and lady were each relieved of a gold watch. Pistols were fired and "billies" freely used, but no serious results followed. The object of the roughs in starting the fight was to afford an opportunity for stealing.

····On Sunday before last a lot of men and boys went to Brunot's Island and destroyed considerable fruit &c. Complaint was made before Mayor Philips in regard to the matter and yesterday afternoon Chief Ross, with nine policemen, made a raid on the island and found four men sitting there with a keg of beer. He captured two of the men and the beer. The other two men ran into the river and swam across to the opposite shore and escaped. The two were arrested will have a hearing to-day.

····Peter Paul Gallisath, son of Captain B. Gallisath, of this city, was drowned at Latrobe on Saturday. Captain Gallisath had taken his family to Latrobe some week's since on a visit, and was expecting them to return on Saturday, when he received a telegram informing him that his son was drowned. A few hours before the time set for starting for home the lad went out to fish in a dam, when by an unlucky slip he fell in. Persons who saw the accident were on the spot in a few moments, but when the body was taken out life was extinct. The remains, with the sorrowing parents, arrived in the one o'clock train yesterday morning. The parents have the genuine sympathy of friends in their affliction.

PERSONAL.

***City Clerk Morrow contemplates a week's sojourn at Fayette Springs.

***Mr. M. W. Watson and family are at Monmouth Beech, New Jersey.

***Mr. T. C. Lazear and wife, and Mrs. Wm. Coleman are in the White Mountains.

***Mrs. Dr. Sykes and family are enjoying the exhilarating atmosphere of Ebensburg.

***Johnny Hamill, late Chief Engineer of the Pittsburgh Fire Department, has been appointed Superintendent of the Storehouse.

***Mr. J. R. McClintock and Mr. Harry P. Pear arrived home from Cape May on Friday.

***Mr. W. G. McCandless and family and Mrs. Wilson McCandles, Jr., depart to-day for Cape May.

***Ed. Wolff is hesitating between a Rocky Mountain rabbit hunt and a trip to the Centennial.

***Bishop Tuigg is not tickled over the manner in which the finances of this diocese have been managed.

***Rev. John Gillespie, of the East Liberty Presbyterian church, is spending his vacation at the sea-shore.

***Col. Hilands, of the Orphan's Court, who has been ill for more than two months, is slowly recovering his wonted health.

***Hon. Martin Williams, of New Bethlehem, has accepted the superintendency of the American House, Pittsburgh.—*Clarion Republican.*

***C. D. Brigham is said to be in Philadelphia negotiating for the purchase of R. W. Mackey's interest in the Pittsburgh *Commercial.*

***Mr. John Porter, of Mt. Hope Lodge No. 638, I. O. O. F. has been appointed D. D. G. M. of the Eastern District of Allegheny county.

***Mr. George Singer and family, of the East End, Miss Maggie Bailey, Miss Annie Singer, Miss Carrie Moorhead, Miss Flora Wilson, Thomas M. Carnagie and family, Dr. John Rea, Miss Mary Rea, Miss Florence Coleman, Mr. George Guthrie, Mrs. James O'Hara and family and Captain R. C. Gray are summering at Cape May.

***Mr. J. S. Cook, a young and talented member of the bar of this county, and who has been practicing for several years, was sworn in on Saturday as Assistant U. S. District Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania. He was appointed by Attorney General Taft, at the instance of District Attorney McCormick. During the time he has been practicing he has gained for himself an enviable reputation as a lawyer, and his gentlemanly demeanor has won for him many friends who will be pleased to learn of his selection to fill such an important position.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

JACK SNYDER, John Welsh and Mike Donohue, participants in the row at Emerald Hall Saturday morning, were arrested and taken before the Mayor, who imposed a fine of $100 on Snyder, and $50 on each of the others. In default of payment they were sent to the Workhouse, the former for sixty and the others for thirty days.

Two little girls, sisters, aged ten and twelve years, whose mother is dead, and who have been keeping house for their father, called at the Mayor's office Saturday morning and appealed to His Honor to release their father from jail, where he had been committed for drunkenness. The Mayor, after hearing their story, at once gave them a release, telling them to present it at the jail, and saying, "they will give you your father."

POLITICAL NOTES.

The County Republican Executive Committee, Charles S. Fetterman, Esq., Chairman, will hold a regular meeting to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, at headquarters, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street. The sub-committee are expected to report the progress made in their several duties. The sub-Committees on Meetings and Speakers, Vigilance and Organization, will meet immediately after the adjournment of the general committee.

MEETING IN THE ELEVENTH WARD.

A large Republican meeting was held on Saturday evening in the Eleventh ward school building. The large room was perfectly jammed and the yard was full besides. Mayor McCarthy presided. The roll of the marching club was opened and 203 names enrolled. The following officers were duly elected:

President—W. C. McCarthy.
Vice President—Joseph W. Lewis.
Secretary—George F. Morgan.
Captain, Thomas H. Hunter; First Lieutenant, John E. Ridall; Second Lieutenant, D. W. Semple.

The club will meet on Wednesday evening for drill and to adopt uniforms.

This meeting puts the Eleventh ward on a splendid footing for the Presidential campaign.

The Vigilance Committee of the Second precinct of this ward will meet at the school house on this, Monday, evening at 8 o'clock for organization and election of officers. With the cordial feeling manifested a rousing Republican majority in November, for the whole ticket, may be expected.

MEETING AT LAWRENCEVILLE.

A preliminary meeting of the Republicans of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards was held at the school house on Saturday evening. A temporary organization was effected by appointing John W. Riddell, Chairman; Hon. Joseph Mitchell Vice President, and C. Thiers, Secretary. A committee of arrangements to confer with the differents wards and arrange for a general meeting for permanent organization, and to secure speakers and music, was appointed, consisting of William Smith, C. F. Thiers, Adam Hoerr, Captain John A. Fox, Samuel McKinley and Samuel McElroy. The meeting adjourned to meet next Saturday evening, week.

THE SECOND WARD CLUB.

The Republicans of the Second ward, this city, held an adjourned meeting at the school house on Saturday evening, Mr. Thos. W. Davis in the chair.

The Committee on Permanent Organization appointed at the previous meeting, nominated the following officers, who were unanimously elected:

President—James S. Marshall.
Vice President—Benj. Darlington.
Secretary—West McMurray.
Treasurer—Dr. A. Arthurs.
Finance Committee—D. W. C. Carroll, Simpson Horner, John Torrence, Thos. W. Davis, W. M. De Camp, Geo. Miller, John Wilson, Thos. H. Bigelow, Wm. Chapman, Geo. Bennett, Henry A. Weaver and Simon Johnston.
Executive Committee—C. E. Milliken, James Black, B. Galisaith, Jas. E. Fahnestock.
Committee on Marching Clubs—G. L. Braun, Chairman; George L. Miller, James K. Case, Samuel Mason, Henry Vierheller, Rudolph Bechtold, W. B. Neeper, W. S. Donaldson, Wm. McMurray.

The members of the different committees are requested to meet at Republican Headquarters, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, this (Monday) afternoon, at four o'clock, for organization.

Adjourned to meet Thursday evening, the 10th, for the purpose of organizing a marching club.

Buckeye Republicans, Attention!

There seems to be a desire among Buckeye Republicans, residents of Pittsburgh, to form a Hayes and Wheeler campaign club. With that object in view, an informal meeting will be held at No. 8 Eighth street, on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. To this meeting all Buckeye Republicans are specially invited to attend.

THE GALLANT SIXTH.

What They Say About Our Boys in Philadelphia

In giving details of the encampment of soldiers at the Centennial grounds, the Philadelphia *Times* thus touches up Pittsburgh's representatives:

"Pittsburgh comes to the front with flying colors. Major General A. L. Pearson, an influenctial Pittsburger, commands the division. He went to the war as a private in the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth, and came back with the double stars of a major general. He served with valor in many engagements, from the first Bull Run to Appomattox Court House, and commanded the brigade that fired the last shell at the lost cause. His adjutant general, Major Powers, did gallant service in the Western armies; Major Steen, the division quartermaster, was one of Sherman's favorite officers; Major Dickson, the Division Commissary, was a Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalryman; Major James H. Stewart, the Division Paymaster, did gallant service in General Sickles' Brigade; Major Fife, the Division Surgeon, gave plouses to Ohio veterans; Major James Murray, Judge Advocate, is a Pittsburgh editor. Majors Pearson, Van Fowler, Haymaker and Stewart, Aides-de-Camp, have all smelt powder. Knapp's battery is commanded by Captain J. Ernest Schwartz, who served with distinction in the war. It consists of sixty-five men and has four three-inch Parrot guns. Hutchinson's battery, ninety-seven men, is commanded by Captain Breck. They bring with them four Napoleon guns. These two batteries are counted the best artillery commands in the State. The Fourteenth Regiment is commanded by Colonel Hill, whr served under General Pearson. This regiment numbers over five hundred men, and every officer, and most of the rank and file, have seen active service. The famous Great Western Band, of Pittsburgh, accompanies this regiment. The Nineteenth Regiment is commanded by Major Tyson, who served in war times on General Hartranft's staff. The regiment carries over three hundred breach-loaders and marches to the music of St. Ceilia's Band. In this regiment are the Latta Guards, the Heath Zouaves and the Washing Infantry, three of the crack companies of the State. The Eighteenth Regiment, number 400, is composed of the "nobby boys" of Pittsburgh. The Eighteenth, known as the Duquesne Grays, is one of the best drilled regiments in the country. On Monday afternoon Gen. Pearson will review his division. Each evening, after dress parade, a prominade concert is given by the three crack bands connected with this division."

This is a pretty good send off for the boys, barring the little inaccuracies as to names and rank, coming, as it does, from a city where they pride themselves on their military and which professes to the have the crack division of the State.

Many deplorable cases of injured eye-sight is caused by the injudicious selection of spectacles. It requires the skill of a practical and scientific optician to select glasses best suited to the sight. Several of our most prominent physicians, merchants and mechanics testify to the really wonderful skill of "Kombton," the optician, in procuring exactly the glasses best suited to the vision. His office is in R. S. Davis & Co.'s book store, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

AN EXPLANATION.

Card From a School Director of the Seventh Ward Allegheny—Why and Under What Authority the German Language is Taught There.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In a column of last Tuesday's GAZETTE, headed "School Statistics," you no doubt unintentionally misrepresented facts concerning the educational affairs of the Seventh ward of Allegheny City. In speaking of the Troy Hill schools, the writer of the report on school inspection says: "More than once the writer has been asked by what authority the local board of the Seventh ward devotes certain days to the instruction of pupils in German alone. Of course it is highly commendable for parents of Teutonic origin to desire a knowledge of their native tongue imparted to their children, but it is questionable whether the privilege they have been exercising, viz: the exclusion of English from the common schools for the sake of the German, is guaranteed them by law."

According to the above the writer must have been laboring under the impression that one or more days of each week are exclusively devoted to German study. This is not so. I will try to explain how the German is taught in the higher departments of the Seventh ward schools. Mr. S. Ebert is elected for the term to devote all his time to teaching German in the Troy Hill, Spring Garden and Woodville schools. He teaches one day in Troy Hill, next day in Spring Garden, the next day in Woodville, and then again in the Troy Hill school, and so alternately all the year round. During those days the English teachers are as usual engaged in their work; that is, while, for instance, Miss Hays calls up one class to recite, the German teacher takes another class of Miss Hays' scholars into another room and teaches them German, and when he gets through he returns the class to Miss Hays and takes charge of some other scholars that can be relieved by Miss Hays. This course is pursued in all the schools, and neither Miss Hays nor the German teacher need be idle. That this course is practical and does not retard the progress of the scholars is shown by the general average, 75 per cent., in all the schools of the ward, as shown by the report of the Inspection Committee. And even if the scholars should not advance quite as rapidly as they perhaps might, if no German was taught, is the study of an additional language of no value to the scholars?

I will now state by what authority the School Board elects and pays the German teacher. Some years ago, before the Seventh ward was annexed to the city, the directors elected for that district, chose, to satisfy the wishes of the people, a German teacher, the citizens cheerfully paying the educational tax for that purpose. After the annexation to the city the Board of Controllers refused to recognize and pay a German teacher. The citizens, knowing what progress could be made and of how much value the instruction of the German language in addition to the English would be to their children, decided to call a public meeting for the purpose of considering how it might be made possible to have the German language taught without the assistance of the Board of Controllers. The meeting was held and after discussing several plans, it was unanimously agreed that the School Board of the ward should be authorized to elect a German teacher and pay him out of the school building fund. Said resolution, duly signed by the President and Secretary of the meeting, was placed in the hands of the Board, and under its authority the Board has elected and paid the German teacher. As these facts are not generally known, it is believed that the School Board of the Seventh ward exercises privileges that the law does not give it. You see by the above that the Board acts under instructions of the people, and if the people are willing to pay for it, outsiders should not interfere. I have been a Director of the above schools about fourteen years, and that long experience should entitle me to be able to give an intelligent opinion of the workings of said schools. My own children all attended the schools and were instructed in all branches of study, and I am proud to be able to say, that they learned, in addition to the English branches, sufficient of the German to read, write and understand it. I give the above explanation to prevent unnecessary discussion, and to correct errors under which the Board of Controllers are laboring.

Respectfully yours,
ED. FOERSTER,
Director.

THE PAVEMENT WAR!

Meeting of the Street Committee—Attempt to Reconsider the Votes Awarding Contracts for Paving Fifth Avenue and Wood Street.

A meeting of the Street Committee of City Councils was held Saturday evening for the purpose of considering alleged irregularities in the letting of the contract to pave Fifth avenue. Mr. Thompson, chairman of the committee stated the object of the meeting to be to consider certain matters in connection with the letting of the Fifth avenue contract. He said that when the bid of Mr. Johnston, who was awarded the contract, was opened, the right bond was not found in it, and the facts show that Johnston and Fred. Gwinner, another bidder, had prepared their bonds about the same time, and at the same place, and that each man's bond got into the other's envelope. But there was another matter also. Johnston's bid was defective in that it did not state what kind of pavement he bid on.

As soon as the Chair had concluded his remarks Mr. Rogers, who appeared to be more familiar with the object of the meeting than he is with parliamentary rule, moved to award the contract for paving Wood street to Mackin Bros.

The Chairman informed him that the motion was not in order; that the action of the committee awarding the contract to Mr. Johnson, would first have to be reconsidered.

Considerable discussion ensued, in which Messrs. Holliday, Jeremy, Roth and Dannals opposed reconsideration, and Messrs. Rodgers, Weldon, Neeb and Hughes favored it. During this war of words personalities were freely indulged in and explanations demanded.

A motion was finally made to reconsider which was fully discussed, after which a vote was taken, with the following result:

Yeas—Clark, Conway, Froelich, Hughes, Kettenberg, Lemer, Moore Wm., Neeb, Taylor, Voskamp, Weldon and Chairman Thompson—12.

Nays—Atkinson, Dannals, Duff, Flinn, Finnerty, Holliday, Jeremy, Mears, Moore W. J., McCafferty, Roth and Schild—12.

Mr. Rodgers declined to vote.

The vote being a tie, it was declared lost by the chairman.

Mr. Jeremy moved that the bond filed by Johnston be approved upon Johnston coming forward with sureties by noon Wednesday and approving the bond. Passed by a vote of 14 to 11.

Mr. Atkinson moved that when this be done the City Engineer be directed to sign a contract on behalf of the city with Johnston, and that the stone be rammed and rolled. Passed by a vote of 17 to 8.

MR. BEALL'S HORSE.

Where It was Taken to and How It Was Recovered—The Thief in Prison.

The Youngstown, Ohio, *Register*, of Saturday, says: "It will be remembered that some weeks ago a man giving his name as M. W. Leffingwell, and representing himself as a member of the Fifth Avenue Furbish Company, registered at the Maitland House. He attracted general attention by his ill-manners, and soon after, he was set down as a fraud by a gentleman of the city acquainted with the actor whose name he had appropriated. Some three weeks ago he left the city and was absent about two weeks, returning with great handfulls of money, a handsome buggy and a spirited horse, and until yesterday could be seen tearing through the streets, displaying his money and "turnout." Yesterday he left the city, leaving word at the Maitland that he was going to Sharon. This forenoon C. H. Beall, of Uniontown, Pa., came to the city in search of a horse that had been stolen from him a week before. He had traced it to Pittsburgh and from there to Rochester and New Castle. About this time Mr. McKelvey, the clerk at the Maitland House, received a dispatch from Leffingwell, dated at Butler, Pa., asking the hour at which he had started from Youngstown. It is supposed that he was endeavoring to sell the horse and wanted to prove, by the answer to the dispatch, the quick time made by it. Mr. Beall answered the dispatch by telegraphing to the authorities of Butler to arrest the man, and he started by the noon train for that place to identify the property."

In compliance with the telegram the man was arrested and detained at Butler until Mr. Beall arrived there. The latter identified the horse, and had the man brought to this city, where he made an information against him before Alderman Milliken for horse-stealing, and he was committed to jail for trial. He refused to give his name, but it is down on the prison records as Wm. Albion. A week or more ago the prisener went to Mr. Beall's livery stable, in Uniontown, and hired a pair of horses, a buggy and a driver, with which to go to Connellsville. There he missed the train, and offered the driver $20 to take him to Pittsburgh. The arrangement was made and they drove to the city, stopping at the Point Breeze Hotel. There Albion got another buggy, hitched one of the horses to it, and left for parts then unknown. The animal stolen is one of the most valuable in Mr. Beall's possession, and he is glad to recover it.

The Western University.

We bespeak the attention of all parents and guardians of children to the advertisement in another place of this noble institution. There no longer exists any good reason for sending our sons abroad for collegeate or classic training. Our own university in its curriculem and in the number and fine abilities of its strong faculty, afford all that is needed for an advanced education. Two hundred thousand dollars have recently been added to its financial strength, imparting to it valuable increase of power and usefulness, it only remains for liberal men of wealth to further endow our home institution, as we doubt not will, from time to time, be done, to make it equal to any other at home or abroad. We are glad to know that the number of students seeking the advantages of the university has been such that a large auxiliary building has been put under contract, and will be ready for occupation the coming winter.

EXPOSITION.

What the Managers are Doing—To be Superior to Last Year's Show—Police Appointed.

The managers of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, are profiting by their experience of last year, and as a consequence the show will be in every way finer and more extensive than its predecessor, and the amount of public satisfaction that will crown the efforts of its directors will be more complete than that attending the initial effort.

Already the applications for space exceed in number and surpass in variety those received up to one week before the original opening. There is no competition this time, except that of the collossal Centennial affair in Philadelphia, and the popular awakening produced by that rather tends to be a factor favorable to the prospects of the local display.

The new Floral Hall will be an immense improvement on the circumscribed accommodations formerly provided for exhibitors in that particular department. Great improvements have been made in the Art Gallery, giving the artists a better opportunity to have the productions of their genius seen to advantage, and thereby insuring the reception of more valuable and interesting works than they last year thought it worth their while to send in.

Exhibitors should remember that the demand for space will be much greater than it was last year, and send in their applications early if they desire to be accommodated. The Exposition will open on the 16th inst., so that but little time remains to those who are anxious to secure special accommodations, or places where what they have to show may appear under the most favorable circumstances.

Among what may be called the outside attractions it has been decided to have regular balloon ascensions. The managers have engaged Professor Gilbert, who will each day, if the weather permits, make two voyages with the air-ship "Donaldson," in which he expects to be able to carry two or three passengers a trip. Negotiations for adequate musical accessories are also pending with the Great Western and Eighteenth Regiment bands. The Exposition will positively be opened one week from next Wednesday.

The following is a list of the names of persons appointed as police, gatekeepers, detectives, &c.:

A. Kennedy, chief.
John McClurey, assistant.
P. Johnston, night captain.

Detectives—P. J. Carrigan, George W. Garrison, Pat. Pender, P. O'Connor, Thos. J. Moorhead, Jas. Gillinan, Wm. Brown, and Thos. Lemon.

Privates, gate-keepers, etc.—E. W. Hague, Thomas Welch, H. Gibbeart, Jas. Pillow, John O'Reilly, Philip Kennedy, Hannam Gray, John Korr, David Strain, Pat. Fitzgerald, John O'Connell, Geo. F. Aldstadt, S. A. Barr, Pat. Enright, James Reilly, S. B. Cosgrove, Wm. H. Tyler, Robert Boyd, Allen Richey, Geo. Clapsidel, Stewart Morrow, V. E. Klages, — Irwin, John Dolan, — Flynn, — Creighton, Luke Loomis, Aloyd Shiverer.

The Executive Committee also adopted a resolution authorizing Chief Kennedy to have complete control over his men, with power to remove at pleasure. Under his supervision the police arrangements are expected to be satisfactory to all concerned.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Smashup on the Oil Creek Road—One Man Killed and Several Injured.

On Friday afternoon, about one o'clock, an accident which resulted in the death of one man and the injury of two others, occurred on the Pittsburgh, Titusville & Buffalo railroad, near Titusville. The train, which was an accommodation, was running at the usual rate of speed and had reached what is known as Ridgway's Crossing, when a brake at the forward end of the baggage car dropped upon the rails, throwing the front wheels off the track. The hind pair of wheels soon jumped the rails, also dragging several hundred yards in this manner, until the truck finally broke entirely loose and plunged into the embankment. This caused the hind truck to leave the track and threw off the passenger coach, which contained fifteen or twenty travelers. The men in the baggage car jumped to the ground at the first intimation of danger, happily escaping unhurt.

Charles M. Lyman, one of the passengers who had got on at Hydetown, sprung to the front platform of the coach, despite the caution of the conductor to keep his seat, and endeavored to draw the pin coupling it with the baggage car, which by this time was dragging along with the front end tearing up the ground and track fearfully. Probably he believed if he could detach the coach the imminent danger of sacrificing human life would be averted. He leaned over the platform to draw out the pin, which resisted his efforts as might well have been imagined from the heavy strain to which it was subjected by the dragging coach. At this moment the drawhead suddenly parted, the shock hurling the poor fellow head foremost to the earth, where he was instantly crushed by the heavy truck. His body was shockingly bruised about the hips and legs, although life still remained when he was drawn from under the wreck. But the accident had done its work only too thoroughly, and in ten minutes Lyman was dead. Of the other passengers none were seriously injured. Tious Ridgway, of Hydetown, had a finger crushed and his face a little cut. Reuben Rogers, also of Hydetown, had his shoulder dislocated, and Alexander Witherop sustained a few cuts and bruises. Conductor Heacock was slightly hurt, and all the passengers were considerably shaken by the frightful jolting over the ties, dozens of which were broken and twisted in all directions by the trailing wheels. The passengers and the dead body of Lyman were placed on a platform car and taken to Titusville, where an inquest was held.—*Derrick.*

WILDWOOD GROVE.

The A. M. E. Camp Meeting at Castle Shannon—A Great Religious Gathering.

The beautiful camp meeting grounds of the Castle Shannon R. R. Co., known by the romantic name of Wildwood Grove has been for two weeks past the scene of a great religious convocation of the earnest colored Christians of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vacinities. On the 3d of August a camp meeting was commenced under the management of the Rev. Henry A. Graw and the Official Board of Brown Chapel, Allegheny. Yesterday a vast concourse of visitors thronged the grove to listen or to take part in the religious exercises that marked the day. We observed a large number of the leading white Methodists present, and a few of whom took part in the social and experience meetings. At 10½ o'clock A. M. the Rev. George C. Whitefield, lately a graduate of Wilberforce University, who fourteen years ago was an uneducated plow boy in the cornfields of Tennessee, delivered an eloquent sermon, taking for his text, Matthew vi. 10th: "Thy Kingdom Come."

At the close of the sermon a fervent prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Turner, and the vast audience was dismissed for dinner. At 1½ P. M., the famous praying and singing band of Ohio held a service of song and of social worship. The band consists of Mrs. Amanda Smith, Nancy Powers, E. Saxon, Marry Murray, E. Parker, Mrs. Simons, Mrs. Munson and Amanda Stewart.

Revs. S. Thompson, Jas. Young, Wm. H. Brown, so well known in Pittsburgh, are taking active part in the work. The afternoon services were opened by Rev. George C. Sampson. Rev. Prof. Snitchell, of Wylie street church, delivered an interesting sermon.

At the night meeting the Rev. Solomon Thompson, of ———, Ohio, spoke with great acceptance to a large meeting. No one should let the opportunity pass of seeing the religious fervor of this class of our population. Services every day until the 16th of August.

Bowel Complaints, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic, and Summer Complaint of children, are speedily relieved by using DR. SCHERER'S DIARRHOEA CORDIAL. 25, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists, and by Dr. Scherer, 174 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.

FIRE ARMS!

AND

AMMUNITION

Of every description at lower prices than ever before offered in this market, wholesale or retail.
☞Price Lists Free.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
285 LIBERTY STREET.

DIED.

BAKEWELL—At the residence of Wm. Bakewell, on Saturday, August 5, JOHN MOORHEAD BAKEWELL, son of Allan C. and Alice C. Bakewell, aged 18 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of John Moorhead, Oakland, THIS AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock. Carriages will leave the office of H. Samson, No. 19 Seventh avenue, at 3 o'clock.

☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses urnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

☞PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
FLOWERS!

FLORAL and EVERGREEN DECORATIONS executed in the most artistic style at satisfactory prices. Estimates furnished. Flowers in any design furnished promptly to order.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

Why He Failed to get the Note.

About two o'clock Saturday afternoon a citizen climbed the stairs leading to a Detroit lawyer's office, pushed open the door with an impatient slam and angrily inquired: "Why didn't you call on me as requested?" "Call on you? I didn't know that you wanted to see me," was the surprised reply. "I left a note on your table an hour before noon," continued the citizen. "It was enclosed in an envelope, directed to you, and I wrote the word 'private' across the end." "That explains it," answered the lawyer, sinking back in his chair. "My wife came down here this morning, saw that letter, and I'll bet she wasn't the fifteenth part of a second putting it into her pocket. I hope you wrote a large hand and signed your full name."

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., August 7, 1876.

The probabilities are that the Central Ohio river will continue slowly rising, and the Mississippi, from St. Louis to Vicksburg, slowly falling.

CINCINNATI, August 6, 1876.

River 9 feet 9 inches and rising. Heavy rain this forenoon; showery this afternoon. Arrived—Andy Baum, Memphis. Passed up—Nail City, St. Louis to Wheeling.

CAIRO, August 6, 1876.

Arrived—Idlewild, Evansville, 11 P. M.; Charley Bowen, Pomeroy, 1 A. M.; Capitol City, Vicksburg, 5; Polar Star, St. Louis, 6; Hickory, Tennessee river, 8; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 6 P. M.; Parker, Memphis, 7. Departed—Cons Miller, Memphis, 10; Idlewild, Evansville, 4 A. M.; Charley Bowen, Memphis, 5; Polar Star, Ohio river 6; Capitol City, St. Louis 8; Hickory, St. Louis, 11; Parker, Cincinnati, 8 P. M. River 15 feet 10 inches, and falling. Weather cloudy; mercury 80.

MEMPHIS, August 6, 1876.

River fell 13 inches; stands with 16 feet 1 inch. Showery; maximum thermometer 87. Departed—Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg; Maude, St. Louis.

EVANSVILLE, August 6, 1876.

Weather cloudy; heavy shower this forenoon; mercury 75 to 85. River 5 8-10 feet, and falling. Up—Etna, 6 A. M. Down—Glasgow, 10; Grey Eagle, 3 P. M.; Robert Mitchell, 8. Little business.

VICKSBURG, August 6, 1876.

Weather warm and cloudy. The river fell 13 inches. No boats up or down. Arrived—Helena, 7 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, August 6, 1876.

The river is rising, with 5 feet 6 inches in canal. Arrived—Shinkle, Cincinnati. Departed—Shinkle, Memphis.

ST. LOUIS, August 6, 1876.

Arrived—Rob Roy, Keokuk. Departed — Rob Roy, Keokuk; Lake Superior, Quincy. The river has fallen 4 inches. Weather cloudy; rained most of the afternoon.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be insered at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTED.

WANTED—TEACHER WANTED IN the Grammar Department of the Public Schools of Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh. None but those having experience in Grammar Department need apply. Applications to be left at Jackson & McEwen's Printing office, 53½ Fifth avenue, until August 4th.
MW JAMES M. McEWEN, Secretary.

WANTED—PLACES FOR 10 FARM hands, also 15 Gardeners and Drivers; all experienced and have from 1 to 5 years' reference. Employment office, No. 1 Sixth street. g87

WANTED—MORTGAGES—
Money to loan in large and small amounts on City or Allegheny County property.
THOS. K. PETTY,
158 Fourth avenue, near Grant street.

A VERY RARE CHANCE FOR A LIVE BUSINESS MAN to make money by selling Dry Goods and general Merchandise, in Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa. Undersigned will rent or sell his store room, situated S. W. corner of Fifth and High streets. Address
J. B. WAY, Freeport,
h98 Armstrong county, Pa.

TO LET.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED room with first-class board, within three minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Enquire at No. 148 Third avenue, above Smithfield street.

TO LET—AT GREAT REDUCTION, the Dollar Store Building, No. 15 Sixth street; store and cellar No. 347 Liberty street; offices and rooms, Nos. 135 and 137 Grant street. Inquire at premises, next and of T. H. BAIRD PATTERSON, No. 115 Diamond street, Pittsburgh. h99

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE CITIZENS WHITE LEAD WORKS, corner Forty-fifth and Railroad streets. Apply to JAMES CUDDY, 5 Brewer's Block, Duquesne Way. 125

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES of an old stand Grocery Store; storeroom with dwelling attached; can be had at low rent; an experienced man can make money; good reasons for selling. Address Box 412, City. 116

FOR SALE—122 ACRES OF COAL, known as the large seam Connellsville Coking Coal, fronting on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad and Youghiogheny river. Price low. Terms to suit the purchaser. Enquire of J. M. DUSHANE, Connellsville, Pa. 118

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes; 1 Trip Hammer; 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—STEAM PUMPS, LATHE and Drill Chucks, Taps and Dies, Twist Drills, Parker's Vises, Emery Wheels and Grinders, Set and Cap Screws, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Belting, Packing, and Manufacturers' supplies in general. HUTCHISON & CO., 112 Liberty and 5 Union streets.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house, situate on Fremont street, Second ward, Allegheny, well finished with all modern improvements, with lot 22x160 feet; will be sold at a bargain, by JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, No. 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny.

HOTELS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS,

Cambria county Pa. This delightful Summer Resort was opened for the reception of guests, June 15th, 1876. Situated on the top of the Allegheny mountains, no more desirable place can be found anywhere. For terms, &c., address
h2 J. D. McCLELLAN, Superintendent.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 138 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
g32 HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL
FRONTING ON
Belmont and Westminster Avenues,
WEST PHILADELPHIA.

Situated on the borders of Fairmont Park, only two blocks from the Centennial Buildings, having large parks and lawns, and one of the coolest places in the city. Cars from all the depots pass the door to the Centennial Grounds every minute. Terms—Four Dollars per day. Special rates for families and permanent guests.
J. P. PHIPPS,
Late Bloodgood's Hotel, Philadelphia,
W. T. CALEB,
Late Monongahela House, Pittsburgh,
g33 Managers.

Great Western Hotel
DILLINGER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 1311, 1313 and 1315 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have enlarged, modernized, refitted and newly furnished this large and commodious House. Street cars to the Centennial Buildings pass and repass the Hotel every minute.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
h3 NEW YORK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks
CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entere and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILLIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Fringes, Flowers, Shawls and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Reduced 50 to 75 Per Cent.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JAPANESE AND CHINESE MATTINGS.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
No. 77 Fifth Avenue, ABOVE Wood Street.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES—41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
SIMON DRUM, Agent.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET.
Call attention to their large collection of
Fine Engravings and Photographs,
Many of them appropriately framed. Portrait and Picture Frames, embracing many new styles. Parlor and Table Easels in great variety. Also Pier and Mantel Mirrors of latest designs at very low pri

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
The Three Highest Premiums Over All Competitors
AWARDED TO
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh.
For best display of Plumbing work and Steam Heating Apparatus at Pittsburgh Exposition, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞GERMANIA GARDEN.
By request of many of our leading citizens,
The German
MILITARY BAND,
CARL BECK............Director.
Now on their way to Europe, will give
FIVE GRAND CONCERTS,
AT GERMANIA GARDEN,
COMMENCING
THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 3.
New and Brilliant Programme.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

☞WEDDELL'S PICNIC GROVE, AT Hulton Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

This Grove is beautifully situated, secluded cool, and shady, covering five (5) acres, having a frontage of six hundred (600) feet on the railroad, and a strong running spring of pure cold water in the centre, and only one hundred (100) yards from the Station.

Trains arrive and depart nearly ever hour and special trains stop in front of the Grove when parties desire it.

The platform is one of the largest and most complete of any ever erected in this country, and the buildings are now undergoing extensive improvements. Will be rented at reasonable prices by applying to ROBERT F. WEDDELL, No. 134 Water street, or JOSEPH ZIMMERMAN, corner Tenth and Liberty streets, under Bush House.

TIVOLI GARDEN!
The Fashionable Resort.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING,
92 FIFTH AVENUE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street, Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received in the office of the County Controller until FRIDAY, August 11, inclusive, for the construction of the masonry and repairs of a County Bridge over Robinson's run, at Hays Station, P. C. & St. L. R. R., in Collier township. Plans and specifications of the work will be exhibited in the County Engineer's office until the day of letting.
By order of Commissioners.
J. B. STILLEY,
119-d&S County Engineer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—BIDS for the erection of LARGE COTTAGES at New Camp Ground, A. V. R. R., will be received until FRIDAY, August 4th, at 6 P. M. Specifications can be seen at S. HAMILTON'S, 78 Fifth avenue.
113 BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

LACE CURTAINS,
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTRESSES,
Spring Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
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Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

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SUCCESSOR TO
BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBER,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter.
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
Best Material Used

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 320, Pittsburgh.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.
PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street,
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Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

DR. ARTHUR
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO
47 EAST DIAMOND STREET,
484 ALLEGHENY CITY.

AUCTION SALES.

BOOTS
AND
SHOES
AT AUCTION
178
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
ON MONDAY, AUGUST 7,

At 2 o'clock, at A. Leggate's Auction House, 178 Federal street, Allegheny, will be sold by the single pair, a large assortment of Ladies', Misses', Boys', Men's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, and Slippers, to which the special attention of economical buyers is invited. The ladies will find comfortable seats and every facility for making selections of sizes.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We retail every day at private sale, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Underclothing, Hosiery and many other cheap lots of goods.

When in want of cheap goods, call on
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
178 Federal street, Allegheny.

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by Court of Common Pleas No. 2, in Equity sitting, will offer for sale at

Public Auction
ON THE
Third Monday of August, Being the
21st Day of said Month,

To the highest bidder, on the following terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest on deferred payments, secured by mortgage on the property, all of the following property, to-wit:

1st—All that lot or portion of ground, situated in the borough of Sharpsburg, beginning at a post on Main street; thence southward by the land of Thos. Cook to the Allegheny river at low water mark; thence up said river eastward to the land of Jacob Cook; thence northward by said J. Cook's land and Main street; thence by said street 90 feet to the place of beginning.

2d—Also, all that certain house and lot of land, situated in the borough of Sharpsburg, beginning at a post on Main street, at the southeast corner of a lot of ground, owned by the State of Pennsylvania and attached to the said No. 5; thence along the line of said State lot 120 feet 6 inches to the towing path of the Pennsylvania Canal; thence by and down said towing path south 6¾ degrees, west 99 feet 6 inches to a post; thence due south by lands of Henry Butterfield 79 feet to Main street aforesaid; thence by Main street 85 degrees, east 87 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning, as the same is described in Deed, recorded 8th of January, A. D. 1856, in volume 94, page 118.

The foregoing property is to be sold for the sake of a division between the persons to whom it belongs. The title is good—beyond controversy.

Possession immediately given after the sale is completed.

Sale to take place on the premises at 10 o'clock A. M.

JACOB H. MILLER,
ALBERT N. SUTTON,
Commissioners.
July 13, 1876. 152-d&S

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Common Pleas Court No. 1, of Allegheny county, empowering me thereto, I will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., at 1 o'clock, on

THURSDAY, AUG. 24th, 1876,

The following described real estate, belonging to the estate of Adam Potter, Jr., clear of all liens, viz: A first-class farm of 103 acres, more or less, situated in North Fayette township, Allegheny county, about three miles from Oakdale, on the Panhandle Railroad, and about 12 miles from Pittsburgh, via Steubenville Pike. There are about 80 acres cleared; the balance in excellent White Oak Timber. Nearly the whole tract is underlaid with the best quality of coal; coal bank open. There is a good two story frame house of six rooms, nearly new, on the premises, with a new barn and two orchards, one old and one young. The quality of the land is limestone, and has no superior in the neighborhood.

Terms and conditions will be made known on day of sale.

A. H. BAUMAN, Assignee.
For particulars inquire at 106 Fourth avenue,
Pittsburgh, Aug. 1, 1876. 121-d&S

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
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And various other makes of Pianos and Organs. Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one. Liberal discount allowed for CASH. Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. f72

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MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

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LOCAL TAXATION AND
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A Pamphlet interesting to every one. Price Fifteen cents. At the booksellers. g99

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OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

FOR PICKLING—PURE CIDER AND White Wine Vinegar, warranted to keep Pickles, for sale by the barrel or gallon, at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.